"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers in the morning, followed by clearing.

VOL. LII.....NO. 16,720. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1903.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

JOSEPH COWAN, BROKER, CHARGED WITH THEFT

Young Broker Arrested Accused of Misappropriating $53,000.

Complaint Made by Milwaukee Woman—He Declares That a Discharged Employe Caused the Trouble.

Joseph Cowan, twenty-six years old, senior member of the firm of Joseph Cowan & Co., bankers and brokers, with main offices at 44 and 46 Broadway, members of the Consolidated Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, and the Toronto Board of Trade, was arrested yesterday and locked up at Police Headquarters on a charge of larceny of the sum of $53,000, made by Blanche H. Smith of Milwaukee, and released later on $10,000 bail. The arrest was made by Detective Sergeants McCorville, Peabody, and Clark, of Inspector McQuaky's staff.

The firm of Joseph Cowan & Co. was formed about two years ago. It has branch offices at 416 and 1,208 Broadway, 781 Broad Street, Newark; 1,429 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and 209 Maryland Trust Building, Baltimore. William M. Bineman is Cowan's partner in the firm.

Cowan's father is Joseph J. Cowan, the restaurateur of the twenty-third floor of the American Tract Society Building, 150 Nassau Street. Accompanied by his wife, Mr. Cowan, Sr., called at Police Headquarters last night about 11 o'clock and went to the Detective Bureau. There he saw Sergt. Phelan. He asked if his son was under arrest and was informed that he was. Then Mr. Cowan asked to be allowed to see him. This was refused as against the rules of the department. Mr. Cowan then sent a note to his son, in reply to which he received word to wait, that a Magistrate had been sent for to accept bail. While waiting Mr. Cowan talked freely about his son.

"That the matter can be explained, I am sure, he said. "No, I do not know the complainant. I never heard of her. If she did lose the money mentioned it must have been lost on legitimate speculation authorized by herself.

"My son began life with Charles Head & Co., brokers in the Mills Building. Two years ago he formed the firm of J. Cowan & Co. He is young, and knows the stock market thoroughly. At one time he was private secretary to H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil millionaire. He is happily married and lives in a beautiful home in Malvern, L. I. My name is plenty of money.

"I will stake every penny I own on my son's honesty. If the money was lost, it probably went in the recent slump in stocks. The best firms on the Street have been going down, and if my son lost money it couldn't be his fault. I am assured of his honesty, and that he will be cleared of this charge. I know nothing whatever of the charge, and came here in response to a telegram.

According to the police record the $53,000 which Cowan is charged with taking is said to have been entrusted to him between March 10, 1902, and the present date.

Cowan was released shortly after midnight on bail furnished by Clinton Stephens, a contractor, 128 Broadway, which was accepted by Magistrate Mott, who went to Police Headquarters for the purpose.

With Cowan when he was released was his lawyer, Charles Hartig. Both of them laid the arrest at the door of a discharged employe, whom Cowan claims has done everything in his power to injure since he was discharged.

"Some months ago, when business was slack, said Mr. Zaring, "Mr. Cowan discharged seven of the employes of the firm. One of them took the matter much to heart, and was very bitter. He had had access to the books of the firm, and, after his discharge, he wrote to all of the customers of the firm, and told them that they could legally recover any money they had lost in speculation. None of them took any notice of what he said, except this woman.

"So now was this man at his discharge that he went to the Board of Governors of the Consolidated Exchange and made a complaint against Cowan & Co. The result was that the Board ordered an investigation and the books of the firm were subjected to a close scrutiny. Everything was found in proper order, and the firm exonerated.

"This man went so far as to cut pages from the ledgers," continued Mr. Zaring. "He was, probably thinking he had given us too far, he came in Wall Street, and offered me $10,000 if we would drop the matter, and not make any trouble."

Cowan was arrested in Church Street on his way home. According to both the lawyer and Cowan, the arrest was made without warrant, and the complainant is still in Milwaukee. A rather unusual feature of the case is that the arrest was not made "on suspicion," as is usually the case, but Cowan is actually charged with grand larceny. He will be arraigned in the Tombs Police Court this morning.

BANK TELLER ARRESTED.

A. W. Delbel Accused of Embezzling $22,000 from the City National Bank of Canton, Ohio.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 6.—A shortage in the funds of the City National Bank which, it is stated, may reach $22,000, has been discovered. The officials of the bank declare that it will not affect the concern, as it has a surplus and undivided profits of $50,000.

Albert W. Delbel, teller at the bank, was removed from his position and arrested on the charge of embezzling $1,000. Subsequently criminal proceedings were instituted in the Federal Court at Cleveland, the complaint representing the bank accusing Delbel of embezzling $22,000 in funds and falsifying the bank's books. A Deputy Marshal was sent to Canton to take charge of Delbel.

The prisoner will probably be given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Gilmer at Warren, Ohio, to-morrow.

GREAT BOND ISSUE ARRANGED.

Pennsylvania Railroad Syndicate Said to be Supporting Lake Superior Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—The $12,500,000 bond issue of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company has been underwritten by interests closely allied to the Pennsylvania Railroad, according to a report, to which is attributed the buoyancy of Lake Superior stock here.

It became generally understood late to-day that a syndicate had undertaken to save the property to the stockholders by underwriting the needed bond issue. The $12,500,000 loan is offered at 90 per cent. to stockholders. At least $7,500,000 has been subscribed. This will bring the company $1,500,000 cash. The underwriting syndicate will have to look out for $10,000,000 of the bonds, which will cost them $7,000,000. In return therefor they will have an absolute hold on a property which cost about $30,000,000 in cash. A Lake Superior investor said to-day:

"I think the underwriting syndicate will put the scheme through, and I believe many of the subscribers will be men close to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Pennsylvania stands to win in helping this company out. Hundreds of men went into the company because they understood that Pennsylvania officers were back of it. I think that the Pennsylvania should take over the property and end all discussion."

RAID BY JEROME'S MEN.

Five Prisoners Taken from James Street on Charge of Playing Policy.

County Detectives Reardon, Hammond, and Brennan, acting in conjunction with detectives attached to the Oak Street Station, raided an alleged policy shop on the top floor of a building in James Street, near Madison Street, yesterday afternoon.

The raid was made on a complaint received by District Attorney Jerome. The District Attorney at once sent his county detectives out to investigate, and after they had secured evidence they went to Capt. Lantry and secured aid.

Five men were arrested, including the alleged proprietor, John B. Thompson, twenty-two years old, of 118 East One Hundred and Tenth Street. There were about thirty Italians in the place at the time, and the county detectives and police had a lively time for several minutes.

The other prisoners were John Sullivan, forty-three years old, of 460 Pearl Street, who is charged with having policy slips in his possession, and three players, Dominico Palio, Joseph Frank, and Louis Malgure. The names of the other men were taken and they were allowed to go. According to County Detective Reardon, one of these latter was Albert Loraine, who is attached to Stable G of the Street Cleaning Department. Loraine, it is alleged, was in the full uniform of the department.

The prisoners were taken before Magistrate Gaynor in the Tombs Police Court, and held in $1,000 bail each for examination to-day.

GAME ON SALOON KEEPERS.

Two Arrests Made in Police Investigation of Forged Note Scheme—Politicians' Names Used.

The police of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station last night arrested and locked up John McCaffrey of 405 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Joseph McEntee of 2,197 Eighth Avenue. McCaffrey was accused of forgery and obtaining money under false pretenses and McEntee was charged with being a suspicious person. They will be arraigned this morning in the Harlem Court.

Hugh Maurer of McEntee & Maurer, saloonkeepers at 59 Manhattan Avenue, was arrested July 3 on a charge of excise violation. McEntee, who retired shortly afterward from the firm, was calling on Maurer Aug. 1, when a messenger boy brought a note signed "C. Becker, and asking for $10. As Becker was the police captain who made the arrest, the money was sent. When Maurer saw Becker later the latter denied sending the note, and an investigation was started.

The police soon discovered that the game was being worked diligently and with considerable success. Cryer Brothers, saloon keepers of One Hundred and Third Street and Columbus Avenue, had been visited by a messenger boy with a note asking for $20, and purporting to be signed by Matthew Donohue, Democratic leader of the Twenty-first Assembly District. They also found that a note for $25 had been sent under similar conditions to Thomas Higgins, saloon keeper at One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and Eighth Avenue, and another to Peter Fay, saloon keeper at One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, which had been cashed.

Finally a messenger boy named Buckley appeared in the saloon of J. O'Connor, at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, with a note addressed to the proprietor. O'Connor opened the note and read a request for money from John J. Dooley, who is seeking to oust Thomas McAvoy as Tammany leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District.

Dooley happened to be in the place at the time, and when O'Connor asked him what he meant by asking for money by messenger rather than in person, he in turn asked O'Connor what he meant. O'Connor had him read the note for an answer. Young Buckley came near being placed under arrest then and there. He was seen at his home later, however, and from his description of the parties sending him, the police made the arrests of McEntee and McCaffrey.

LILLIAN MASON IS FOUND.

Sought as Heir to Father's Estate—She Doubts That She Will Receive Much.

Lillian Mason, who calls herself Mrs. George H. Pullman, and whose whereabouts was sought by a recent advertisement in a morning paper, now runs a branch of the Third Order of St. Francis, a baby shelter, in the Fresh Pond Road in East Williamsburg, Queens. The advertisement said that money was awaiting Miss Mason from investments made by her father.

Miss Mason was a stenographer for Clara Barton during the Cuban war. She caused a stir in society by the marriage of George H. Pullman, Chairman of the Red Cross Society, two years ago. She is the daughter of the late Dr. Sumner A. Mason, a physician of this city, who died in 1890. The investments made by him were discovered recently by a lawyer, who began a search for the heirs.

Mrs. Pullman, or Miss Mason yesterday expressed doubts of the possibility of her father's having left any property. She said he had bequeathed his money to a woman outside the family.

Until recently Miss Mason was in charge of a baby shelter in Furman Avenue, Middle Village, Queens, but she is now in charge of a larger establishment.

DENIED WIFE STABBED HIM.

Man, Probably Dying, Exonerated Her, Though She Had Said She Did It in Self-Defense.

Policeman Farrell of the East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station yesterday afternoon found Edward Schultes of 2,418 Second Avenue at the corner of that thoroughfare and One Hundred and Twenty-second Street suffering from a stab wound in the right side. He was sent to the Harlem Hospital and the policeman went to the injured man's home.

There he found Mrs. Schultes, who announced that she had stabbed her husband in self-defense. When she was taken before him, with a child in her arms, the question was put:

"Do you know this woman?"

"Yes, she's my wife," mumbled Schultes.

"Is she the person that stabbed you?"

"No, she isn't the person that stabbed me. It was somebody else."

Thereupon Mrs. Schultes declared that she had not stabbed her husband. She was arrested and taken to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station. Slight hope is held out for Schultes's recovery.

JOHNSON WOULD BE GOVERNOR.

Cleveland's Mayor Does Not Think Urbana Indorsement at Zimmerman Significant.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 6.—When asked to-day if he would be a candidate for Governor, Mayor Johnson answered: "Yes, if my name at the head of the ticket will help the legislative candidates. If the convention nominates me and I cannot win, I will do all I can to elect the legislative ticket."

Mr. Johnson does not think that he was defeated by the Democratic Convention at Urbana. The delegates, he said, simply did for Mr. Zimmerman what any one would have done for a neighbor and favorite son.

It is reported that Mayor Johnson has chosen John W. Bookwalter as his favorite for United States Senator.

L. A. Russell, a well-known lawyer of Cleveland, who twice made the race for Congress, to-day announced his candidacy for the United States Senate.

Begin your vacation by a trip on Hudson River Day Line steamers. Good music.—Adv.

BABY RESCUER PERISHED

Tiny George Campbell Drowned Trying to Save Playmate.

"Please Take Andy," He Said, Pushing Dying Child Toward the Shore of a Creek.

Little George Campbell, only three and a half years old, was drowned in Cromwell's Creek, Borough of the Bronx, yesterday afternoon while making a brave but ineffectual effort to save his playmate, Andrew McCormick, Jr., four years old.

Andrew was the son of a retired contractor, living at 459 West One Hundred and Sixty-second Street. The father of the other boy is Samuel C. Campbell, an ex-Fire Chief, whose residence adjoins that of the McCormick family. The mothers of both boys were prostrated on learning the fate of the children.

The little fellows were devoted to each other. Seen after 2 o'clock they were sent out to play in charge of a nurse. Andrew had a toy express wagon, and for a time they had splendid sport. In some manner which has not been explained the nurse lost sight of her charges for a moment, and when she looked about they were not to be found. After searching in vain for some time she returned to the home of her employers and told them that she had lost the children.

The parents first believed that the boys, both of whom were handsome little fellows, had been kidnapped. A search was immediately instigated, the police notified, and a general alarm sent out.

The movements of the boys during the two hours which elapsed from the time they wandered away from the nurse until their little bodies were taken from the waters of Cromwell Creek have been partly traced. The nurse, who lived at home, and cared for the boys every day, says she took them to Washington Bridge. The bridge was crowded, and she believes that her little charges got lost there.

Just before 4 o'clock the watchman on Macomb's Dam Bridge, and Policeman Francis, who was stationed there, saw the children. It began to rain about that time, and the policeman took the little fellows under a shed to keep them from getting wet. They told him that they had lost their nurse, and Francis said he would get somebody to take them home.

"Never mind, Mr. Policeman," he says the smaller of the boys told him. "We can find our way right home."

When the rain ceased the two youngsters walked across the bridge pushing the express wagon.

About an hour later John Reining of 561 East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street heard cries for help and saw the two boys in the creek. The little express wagon lay overturned in the weeds on the bank.

He was about 200 yards away, and ran to the creek at once. As he approached he saw George struggle in the water in an endeavor to push his little playmate toward shore. As he was preparing to jump into the water he says the little fellow cried faintly:

"Please take Andy out of the water and get the express wagon."

Reining got hold of the McCormick boy by his hair and pulled the little body, which seemed quite limp, out of the water. By the time he had done this George had disappeared below the surface. He could not be found by pulling him out, but his body was found.

Detective Curran of the High Bridge Station happened to pass, and seeing Reining, ran to his assistance. Discovering signs of life in little Andrew McCormick, he ordered it at once to the Lebanon Hospital. Dr. Rosenthal responded, but the lad was dead when he arrived.

In the meantime Capt. Halpin of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station, where the disappearance of the boys was first reported, had detailed four of his men to search for them. When the little bodies were taken to the Highbridge station they were recognized at once.

WANAMAKER NOT A CANDIDATE.

Ex-Postmaster General Says He Would Not Run for Congress in Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, upon his return to this city from New York to-day, when asked about the story in which his name was used as a candidate for Congressman-at-large from Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Foerderer, said:

"There is nothing in it whatever, and it is almost too silly to be taken seriously at this time. I have no less interest in public questions than formerly, but I am not now concerning myself about them and would not accept Any public office."

ENGAGEMENT FOR STRAUSS.

Berlin Composer and Conductor to Lead Two Concerts of Pittsburg Orchestra Next March.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 6.—Richard Strauss of Berlin, the popular composer, is to lead the Pittsburg Orchestra for two concerts next season. George H. Wilson, manager of the orchestra, who arrived here from New York City this morning, after a six weeks' vacation in Europe, said that while in London he made the arrangements with Mr. Strauss to conduct the concerts during the second week of next March.

Mr. Strauss conducts concerts in Berlin and leads the Royal Opera Star. He will be the first European conductor to come to America by invitation to conduct an American orchestra. Another feature of his visit will be that his wife, who is a noted European singer, will accompany him.

MRS. FOSTER REMARRIED.

Was Widow of Man Drowned in Tiana Bay with Miss Lawrence.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Lelia Belle Foster, widow of Clarence Foster, who was drowned in Tiana Bay a year ago last June in company with Sarah Lawrence, is now Mrs. George B. Browne. She was remarried on July 23 and the certificate was filed with the clerk of Brookhaven town on July 30, but no one paid much attention to it, not believing that the bride was the widow of one of the victims of the Good Ground affair. Rev. Decatur N. Lacey of the Bellport Methodist church performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Browne met last Winter while Mrs. Browne, then Mrs. Foster, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Newey of Brookhaven. Mr. and Mrs. Browne are now living at the home of a married sister of Mr. Browne on Ocean Avenue.

SENATOR HEYBURN TO MARRY.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 6.—Weldon B. Heyburn, United States Senator from Idaho, will next Wednesday marry Miss Gheratine Yeatman of Chester County, Penn.

Miss Yeatman and Senator Heyburn have known each other about twenty-five years. Both are Pennsylvanians of Quaker ancestry. In 1884 Mr. Heyburn came West and settled in Idaho. He became a leader of the bar, acquired wealth, and last Winter became a United States Senator.

Senator Heyburn has left for the East, and it is announced that his marriage to Miss Yeatman will take place on Wednesday probably at the home of the bride's mother. A wedding trip to Spokane and Alaska will follow.

G. A. R. and Others Going to California should avail themselves of Personally Conducted Special Service via Southern Ry., leaving Washington Sunday night, August 9th. Berth $7, Fare $64.75 Round Trip. Among other stops see Grand Canyon of Colorado, Colorado Springs, Memphis, St. Louis, or Chicago. Offices 271, 548, 1,185 Broadway, 1 Battery Place.—Adv.

BARGE SINKS; FIVE LOST.

Captain Saved, but His Wife and Child Drowned—Vessel Had Foundered in Storm.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 6.—The barge Florrie, in tow of the tug Boswell, while on her way from Norfolk for Providence, foundered early Wednesday morning between Barnegat and Fire Island, during a heavy northeast storm.

Capt. Cobb of the barge and one of the deck hands were saved, but Mrs. Cobb, the Captain's wife, a ten-year-old son, a boy named James, who was making the trip with the Captain, the engineer, and the cook of the barge, whose names are not known, went down with the vessel and were lost.

Two Barges Founder Off Montauk.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 6.—Information was received here to-day that the barges Bradley and Monarch, which were in tow of the tug Mars, foundered in yesterday's gale. The crews of both vessels were rescued by the tug, which put in here to-day. The boats were bound East and when ten miles to the southward of Montauk Point, L. I., the barges sprang a leak and began to fill. When those on the tug saw that the barges were in danger of sinking they abandoned them, taking off their men with considerable difficulty in the heavy sea that was running. The barges foundered a short time after.

VANDERBILT YACHT IN GALE.

Robert J. F. Collier and Wife Driven to Port at New Haven by Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. F. Collier of New York City came to this port this morning on the Vanderbilt yacht Conqueror. They had experienced a thorough soaking in yesterday's heavy storm, which overtook them just off Bridgeport Harbor. The yacht was tossed about all night, until she seemed about to go to pieces. Mrs. Collier was very sick, and both she and her husband were unable to sleep because of the violence of the gale. This morning Mrs. Collier persuaded Mr. Collier to put into the local harbor, and they arrived here shortly after daybreak.

Mrs. Collier rested here for three hours. She induced her husband to give up the idea of continuing the trip on the yacht, as they had planned to the noon express for Newport. The Conqueror was thoroughly inspected for fear that she had strained her frame, but was found to be sound and proceeded to Newport this afternoon.

YACHT DRIFTS ON BAR.

Fifteen Passengers in Peril of Death in Accident Off Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 6.—When the sloop yacht Carrie Egger, with a party of fifteen aboard, snapped her anchor cable this afternoon and drifted upon a bar opposite the inlet pavilion, a panic prevailed. Several women fainted, and one of the latter fell overboard and was nearly drowned beneath the yacht's hull before order was restored and the helpless woman pulled from the water.

Boats immediately put out to the rescue, and the frightened people were transferred safely to the yacht, which, it was learned later, had run with nothing but bare poles for a week. Capt. James Parker, the veteran skipper, having by skillful management prevented serious possibilities. The Government life-saving crew assisted in landing some of the passengers, and later floated the yacht.

Among those in the company were August E. Rehburg and J. H. Hunscher of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fleming and child and Miss Sigesdorf of Trenton, and Charles Gamp, Harry Camp, John Smith, and Charles Collins of this city.

SAVES WOMAN FROM FLAMES.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 6.—A garden hose used by a quick-witted woman this morning saved Mrs. Oscar A. Kent here from death through the explosion of an automobile.

Mrs. Kent, who is the wife of a prominent local business man, was touring the town in a gasoline automobile with her friend, Mrs. Rose of Newark. They were spinning through Cathorn Street when the forward axles of the machine broke, and the automobile ran wild, upsetting in the gutter. Mrs. Rose was thrown against the curb, and Mrs. Kent, who was driving the machine, was pinned under the wreck.

As the machine went over the gasoline tank exploded, setting fire to the vehicle. Mrs. Kent was unable to extricate herself and called for help. Two men who had witnessed the accident rushed to her assistance, but were unable to extinguish the flames which were but a few inches from Mrs. Kent's skirts.

During the excitement a servant girl in a nearby house came on the scene, and, taking in the situation at a glance, rushed to her home and, bringing out the garden hose, attached it to the hydrant and turned a stream of water on the burning automobile just in time to prevent the flames from igniting the skirts of the helpless woman under the machine.

Mrs. Kent's life was saved, but the shock to her nerves was severe and she is now confined to her bed. Mrs. Rose was severely bruised, but will be able to be about in a few days.

WAS THROWING MONEY AWAY.

George Washington, sixty-seven years old, of some place in Pennsylvania—he couldn't remember just where—was arrested at Fourth Street and the Bowery yesterday afternoon while casting his money broadcast among a swarm of small boys. He was arrested by Detective Neumiller and taken to the Fifth Street Station, where he was locked up for being intoxicated and disorderly.

There were catches in the prisoner's voice as he explained that he was a lineal descendant of the Father of his Country, but as the catches continued intermittently throughout the examination, the effect was spoiled.

The prisoner had $20 left in his pockets when arrested. Detective Neumiller had no idea as to the amount thrown away. Neither had Washington, but he may be able to recall some of his adventures when he is arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in the Yorkville Court to-day.

WANTS $5,000 FOR A COLD.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Martha L. Moore, wife of a prominent Trenton merchant, to-day began suit for $5,000 against the Camden and Trenton Trolley Company.

She asserts she caught cold while sitting in a hole to keep the company from erecting a pole in front of her property. A thunderstorm came up while the woman was sitting there and the hole nearly filled with surface water. She sat in it, however, for three hours.

Mrs. Moore declares that a cold thus contracted brought on a serious illness, incapacitating her for work. She also alleges she was roughly handled by workmen, who pulled her out of the hole.

Damp Floral Parade at Mount Pocono.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Aug. 6.—In a drenching rain prominent society women stopping at the large hotels participated in a floral parade on horseback at Mount Pocono this morning. Miss Ryan won first prize, a handsome riding crop. Miss Cary and Miss Dorn received honorable mention. The horses' bridles were ropes of blossoms, and streamers of ribbon floated about the steeds, some of the riders using them as reins. Thomas C. Barr acted as judge.

Lackawanna Railroad to Buffalo. New Pullman cars. Excellent dining car service. Fare $8. Tickets, 429 and 1,183 Broadway.—Adv.

RUSSIAN STRIKERS SLAIN BY COSSACKS

De Plehve's Orders Result in Savage Treatment of Workmen.

WORK IS RESUMED AT ODESSA

But Conflicts Between Employers and Employes Continue Elsewhere—Enormous Number of Incendiary Fires.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES SPECIAL CABLEGRAM.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to The Times from Kieff says the Odessa tramway employes have resumed work with the distinct understanding that their grievances shall be considered and that important concessions shall be granted.

The Governor of Odessa, Gen. Arsenieff, has been strictly enjoined not to interfere with the strikers unless they are disorderly, but if order is disturbed he is authorized to use rifles.

A serious riot on the outskirts of Odessa has occurred. It arose out of a meeting of protest held by sugar factory workmen, this being illegal. The men were repeatedly charged by several hundred Cossacks, causing the loss of many lives, while hundreds were injured.

The strikers did not resist, and deep indignation is expressed at the action of Minister of the Interior de Plehve, whose orders to Gen. Arsenieff were carried out in the dispersal of the strikers.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail, wiring from Nikolaiefl on Aug. 2, fully confirms THE TIMES's Russian correspondent's accounts of the strikes in South Russia.

The correspondent says that a quarter of a million men are affected, and that strikes began simultaneously over a vast industrial area. The amount of studied organization and well-concealed preparation for unprecedented in the troubled annals of Russian labor. The prices of the necessaries of life are rising by leaps and bounds.

The strikers, on the whole, have preserved exemplary order, but this has not saved them from severe attacks directed by Gen. Arsenieff, Governor of Odessa.

Groups of men who assembled last Saturday with the intention of holding a meeting were driven into a solid mass by 500 Cossacks backed by two regiments of infantry with fixed bayonets. About 2,000 strikers being thus inclosed by a double cordon, the Cossacks rode through them, striking right and left with heavy whips, the fallen men being trampled under the horses' feet. The correspondent adds:

"The Cossacks should have been thoroughly kneaded to the Governor's will, numerous men were arrested as suspected agitators. The infantry then marched off, and the strikers scattered in a dozen directions, with nothing to show for their day's work. I learned that 400 strikers were more or less seriously injured, and that from six to a dozen succumbed. The whole affair is a typical piece of Administrative Savagery.

"An extraordinary feature of the movement at Odessa is that the police and gendarmes belonging to one depot threatened to throw off their uniforms and risk all the terrors of insubordination unless the miserable pittance of 11 to 14 pence which they are allowed daily was increased and the hours of labor reduced. Siberia is losing its terrors even for Russian policemen.

The epidemic of incendiarism is spreading through Russia. Hardly a day passes without a conflagration. At Baku alone the destruction has been colossal. Tens of millions of gallons of naphtha have been burned. In twenty-four of the largest towns the damage by fire during the past month is estimated at 100,000,000 to 117,000,000 rubles. The object of the bulk of the fires is to get insurance money. Many of the incendiaries are Jews, and the insurance companies in some cases have raised premiums 50 per cent.

"Public opinion in Odessa is entirely on the side of the striking sailors and stokers. A wealthy company which has been employing men for years has only paid sailors at the rate of 25 shillings a month."

The Standard's Odessa correspondent says under date of Aug. 3 that the tramways have resumed work and that the strike is practically ended, but that the city will remain under martial law for at least another ten days. The strikers did not get all they demanded, but in most cases were met with fair-spirited compromises on the part of employers.

According to the correspondent, the Odessa papers on the day the dispatch was sent announced that the Governor had issued a statement to the effect that he had summarily convicted seventy-one persons and had sentenced each to three months' imprisonment for disturbing public order. The convicted include many Jews and a few foreigners.

The strikes ended just in time to avert serious food riots, as the high price of provisions led to ominous popular threats to storm the bakeries and flour mills.

KIEFF, Russia, Aug. 4.—The strike in the railway and private workshops continues. An attempt of the strikers to interfere with railroad traffic led to a serious riot. The strikers refused to disperse and were fired upon by Cossacks, who subsequently charged, killing and wounding many.

At Batum all the strikers have resumed work, and the town is tranquil.

WARE REPLIES TO CRITICS.

Pension Commissioner Says Attacks Are All Politics—Stops Reading Newspapers.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 6.—Eugene F. Ware, United States Pension Commissioner, was in Kansas City this morning on his way from Washington to the West.

"I have taken the cure for the newspaper habit," said Mr. Ware. "In former years, before I was burdened with cares of public office, I read the daily newspapers, but now that I am the subject of attack because of supposed violation of the civil service laws I resolutely refrain from reading the newspapers.

"I understand I am charged with promoting my coachman in the bureau. As I never had a coachman or a coach, I think this must be a mistake. I am not charged with misconduct of office in any manner, save a violation of the civil service rules. In reality it seems to me an attack upon the Administration through this bureau by enemies of President Roosevelt. I court the most rigid investigation by the Civil Service Commission."

A BRIDEGROOM AT EIGHTY.

David Conklin, Wealthy Stockman of Huntington, L. I., Takes Bride of Fifty.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Aug. 6.—David Woodhull Conklin, a widower, eighty years old, and Mrs. Emma Overton, widow of Dr. William P. Overton, of Cold Spring Harbor, fifty years old, were married yesterday afternoon at the bride's home.

Mr. Conklin is well and hearty. He is considered the wealthiest resident outside of the cottagers. He owns a large farm at West Neck, a part of which lies in the village of Huntington. His first wife died several years ago.

His bride, who had been twice widowed, lost her last husband about nine years ago. She is the owner of several houses in Cold Spring Harbor.

Mr. Conklin has two grown sons and a daughter, all married, and nine or ten grandchildren, most of them adults. Mr. Conklin began paying attention to Mrs. Overton five years ago.

Mr. Conklin is noted as a breeder of fine horses, and is well known on horseback all over Long Island. He has raised some of the best trotting stock on Long Island and was a patron of the Long Island tracks for many years.

DEFENDING BAR HARBOR.

Defensive Fleet Seemingly Expects "the Enemy" to Attempt a Landing There—A Fog in Sight.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 6.—Bar Harbor still seems to be thought by the defensive fleet and Admiral Barker to be the objective point of Admiral Sands's fleet, "the enemy." The fighting force of the defending fleet, so far as could be learned here at the headquarters of the North Atlantic fleet, which is in charge of Flag Secretary Lieut. Johnston and Lieut. Evans of the Hartford, is not far from Bar Harbor.

Two dispatch tugs came in to-day from the defenders to get the mail and telegrams for the various boats, so that it is thought that Admiral Barker is somewhere near Mount Desert Rock, which is twenty-five miles out at sea from here.

This point is a hundred miles from Eastport, the Eastern extreme of the coast to be defended, and 125 miles from Gloucester, which is the other extreme. From this point both ends can be defended easily, as the enemy must be in a harbor for six hours, and it is figured that the blue squadron will sight the land before they get in. Eight or nine hours would almost be sufficient time for Admiral Barker's fighting force to get to any harbor that is to be defended. If Admiral Sands, however, gets into one of the extreme ports without being discovered, he is pretty sure of a victory.

At headquarters here they do not look for the opposing force to make a move for a day or two yet, but the surprise may be made at any time.

The defense is still trying to establish a telegraphic line from Bakers Island, but they have been unable to locate a break.

A great interest is being taken here just now in the weather, and for the first time in the remembrance of the oldest seamen people are wishing for a fog. And it seemed as though it were coming. There has been a heavy bank of fog away out and the wind to-night has been shifting toward the eastward.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 6.—With thick and stormy weather along the entire coast, it would seem as if the attacking fleet under Rear Admiral Sands had the best possible conditions to-day, in which to win the war game by evading the defending squadron under Rear Admiral Barker and establishing itself in some one of the numerous little harbors of the Eastern Maine coast. But at a late hour to-night nothing had been heard from the "enemy," while the reports from the defending squadron during the day were somewhat meagre.

Admiral Sands has still about three days in which to make his dash for the coast, and it is believed that he will wait until the last moment in order to give the defending squadron plenty of opportunity for patrolling and take advantage of any relaxation in the vigilance of their guard.

A foreign liner brought in to-day the last word of the attacking squadron, the entire fleet being sighted several hundred miles off the coast the evening of Aug. 4, at that time the fleet was steaming in an easterly direction.

OBJECT TO NEGRO OFFICER.

His Messmates on the Columbia in Brooklyn Navy Yard Refuse to Eat with Him.

The promotion of a negro to the rank of Chief Carpenter's Mate has caused trouble aboard the receiving ship Columbia, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The disturbance arose over the appearance of Isaac Miller, who, having just been promoted, took his place at the table of the chief petty officers' mess on Wednesday.

Immediately after Miller's appearance among them, eight white men who had taken their places a minute before, arose and left. Since then they have refused to eat with him, waiting until he has finished his meal before they sit at the table. Miller treats the disturbance with good natured dignity, but if he is not transferred to some other ship, the officers fear that trouble will ensue.

Miller, who is not a full blooded negro, has been in the navy for a number of years and has an excellent record. By dint of constant attention to his duty he has won steady promotion and is very well thought of by all the officers with whom he has come in contact. He was examined for his present position last Tuesday and obtained a satisfactory rating. He was immediately sworn in by Capt. Snow, the commanding officer of the ship.

The petty officers were unanimous in the declaration that they would not associate with the new officer, and should they take any orders he may be obliged to give them in the execution of his duty.

Up to last night, however, there had been no breach of discipline among the crew, and when Capt. Snow was told of the trouble he seemed surprised. He said:

"This is the first I have heard of the trouble. I remember swearing the man in a few days ago. But the fact that he was obnoxious to his messmates has not been called to my attention. We have twenty officers attached, and I have often noticed that they associated with the white men on equal terms. It is the first time that the question has arisen on any ship I have been on.

"Regardless of his color, this man must have his rights. The Navy makes no distinction in that respect."

Capt. Snow intimated that so long as Miller was not interfered with not molested the officers would take no notice of the affair.

For many years officers of the Navy have feared an outbreak of race prejudice among the enlisted men, and have gone to great lengths to prevent it. There is a great deal of fear expressed among the officers at the Yard as to the outcome of the present incident.

Protest Against Negro School Janitor.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 6.—Several residents of the First Ward of Orange are up in arms because a negro has been employed as janitor of one of the public schools of Orange. He is Thomas Johnson, and at the meeting of the Orange Board of Education last night a petition signed by many well-known citizens was presented, asking for the removal of Johnson. The petitioners make no criticism of the man's character, but claim his presence in the school is prejudicial to good discipline and that he doesn't "meet the requirements." Dr. Edgar C. Seibert, an ex-President of the board, presented the petition. It is thought, however, that Johnson will be retained, as there are no charges against him.

STUDENTS' LONG CANOE TRIP.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Everett Ward, Jr., and Robert Protheroe, two students from Columbia University, arrived here to-day on their way to New York. The young men are making a canoe trip of about 1,650 miles from New York via the Hudson River and Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by the Niagara River to Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence River to Montreal, and return from there through Lake Champlain and Lake George.

They left New York on June 22, reached Buffalo seventeen days later, and Montreal on July 30. They expect to arrive in New York about Sept. 1. Their outfit contains of one seventeen-foot canoe, blankets, oilskins, two guns, and a small army tent.

During their trip they have been successful in shooting the Little Sioux, Cedar, Split Rock Cascade, and Lachine Rapids.

"G. A. Brown of New York" a Suicide.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 6.—A man who registered yesterday at a local hotel as G. A. Brown of New York was found dead in his room to-day, death having resulted from a bullet wound in the head, inflicted, it is believed, with suicidal intent. He was about sixty years of age. The name "Irving H. Walton, Pinkerton, N. Y.," was on a slip of paper which was found among his effects.

"One Piece" means that there's no address label to a Krementz Collar Button to break.—Adv.

OUTRAGE IN MACEDONIA

The Governor's Palace at Krushevo Blown Up.

Fifty Turks Killed—The Porte to Adopt "Measures of Extreme Severity"—General Rising May Begin Aug. 11.

SALONIKA, Aug. 6.—A special messenger from Monastir reports that Bulgarian insurgents have dynamited the Konak (Governor's palace) in the town of Krushevo, twenty-three miles north of Monastir. Fifty Turks were killed.

A detachment of Ottoman troops has burned the village of Dihovo, near Monastir.

Eight Turkish battalions have been dispatched to Monastir, and three battalions to Salonika from Kossovo.

Telegraphic communication with Monastir is still interrupted.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 6.—Consular advices received here yesterday from Monastir indicate that the situation in Macedonia is constantly growing worse.

At a meeting of the Ministers it was decided, therefore, to adopt measures of extreme severity in order to suppress the revolution. It is reported that Albanian troops will be employed, in which event measures are almost inexplicable.

The Bulgarian Branch was summoned to the Yildiz Palace yesterday, and was urged to make a final appeal to its people to deliver up their arms and thereby avoid bloodshed.

LOND

COMMITTEE TO FIGHT OPEN BROADWAY DITCH

Fifty Business Men Chosen to Act on Subway Plans.

Chief Engineer Parsons Says They Are Tilting at Windmill—Assurance That Traffic Would Not Be Disturbed.

Protesting property owners and business men of upper Broadway held another meeting in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon in the interest of the movement to prevent the opening of the thoroughfare in the construction of the subway branch between Forty-second and Fourteenth Streets. The result of the meeting was the adoption of the protest to Mayor Low, already published, and the appointment of a representative committee of fifty, with power to carry on the agitation, interview officials of the Interborough Company and the Rapid Transit Commission, and to employ counsel for such legal steps as might be deemed necessary. The idea of a permanent organization akin to that existing among the parties interested along the lower Broadway subway branch was suggested and emphatically voted down.

Alexander Shaw, elected Secretary of the previous meeting, called yesterday's meeting to order, and Al Hayman, who has acted as representative of the Broadway theatrical interests, was chosen Chairman.

"I walked through Forty-second Street this morning," said Mr. Hayman at the opening of the meeting, "between the Grand Central Station and Broadway. I observed the following numbered places of business vacant and to let: Nos. 9, 12, 14, 18, 20, 24, 26, and 28, between the Grand Central Station and Fifth Avenue. On No. 12 there was a large sign which read: 'Closing out. Tired of waiting for the completion of the subway.'

"The northeast corner of Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue was to let, as was another store near by, the number of which I did not get. On the other side of Forty-second Street Nos. 5, 21, and 25 were vacant, and 110, 112, 114, 111, 116, 127, 133, and 135 West Forty-second Street, between Fifth Avenue and Broadway, were vacant and to let, showing what the ditching of Forty-second Street meant to one of our most prominent thoroughfares, which is an artery for traffic from one side of the island to the other.

"This should be convincing of what it would mean to ditch Broadway, between Forty-second and Fourteenth Streets—the Tenderloin, the great promenade and the great hotel district of New York. I am here to protest against the ditching of Broadway, not to fight against the building of an underground tunnel down Broadway, but the ditching of the great thoroughfare of our city."

Mr. Hayman then presented the protest to Mayor Low, and it was adopted unanimously. In this connection he said:

"There is nothing between us and Mr. Belmont or Mr. Parsons or any one connected with the Rapid Transit Company. We are here asking that Broadway be not ditched; that they go ahead with their tunnel without disturbing the thoroughfare."

PERSONNEL OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Chair then suggested the appointment of a committee of fifty, with power to confer with the officials of the Interborough Company and with the Rapid Transit Commission, to employ counsel, and take other steps necessary to carry out the objects of the meeting. The committee was ordered, and appointed as follows:

AL HAYMAN.
NATHAN STRAUS, of R. H. Macy & Co.
EDWARD HATCH, Jr., of Lord & Taylor.
ANDREW SAKS, of Saks & Co.
W. R. H. MARTIN, of Rogers, Peet & Co.
E. M. KNOX, of the Knox Hat Manufacturing Company.
E. M. SANGER, of 1,428 Broadway.
CHARLES T. JONES, of 1,166 Broadway.
MARC KLAW, of Klaw & Erlanger.
C. C. SHAYNE, of C. C. Shayne & Co.
R. V. LEWIS, of Lewis & Conger.
EDWARD H. STOCKHAM, of the Criterion Hotel.
G. ALBERT SMALL, of 1,155 Broadway.
JOHN S. HUYLER.
JOSEPH M. MARTIN, of Martin's.
E. S. POLLE, of the Hotel Cadillac.
JACOB LITT, of the Broadway Theatre.
FRANK TILFORD, of Park & Tilford.
HEINRICH CONRIED, of the Metropolitan Opera House.
MR. NEIL, of the Marlborough Hotel.
JOSEPH WEBER, of Weber & Fields.
WILLIAM R. CAMERON, of Cameron & Sawdon.
GETTYS SMITH, of Smith, Gray & Co.
N. V. KEEP, of the Keep Shirt Company.
HENRY MAILLARD, of Maillard's.
E. R. JOHNSON, of the American Specialty Company.
E. F. MURPHY, of Mark Cross & Co.
GEORGE H. SCHUMANN, of Schumann's Sons.
F. R. ROCHE, of the Rossmore Hotel.
JOHN W. McHUGH, of McHugh Brothers.
CHARLES FROHMAN.
E. R. MOORE, of the New Amsterdam Bank.
ALEXANDER SHAW, of 1,150 Broadway.
SAM SHUBERT, of Shubert Brothers.
MORGAN ROSS, of the Imperial Hotel.
DANIEL FROHMAN.
CHARLES BURNHAM, of Wallack's Theatre.
CHARLES THORLEY, of 1,173 Broadway.
HENRY HICKS, of H. Hicks & Son.
C. H. HACKETT, of the Bank of the Metropolis.
ALEXANDER McDONALD, of the Marlborough Hotel.
ARTHUR A. STEWART, of the Hotel Bartholdi.
WILLIAM A. SIMONSON, of the Second National Bank.
JAMES A. MILLER, of Robert Miller & Sons.
J. ALBERT BESTHOFF, of Besthoff & Sons.
E. A. DARLING, of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.
JOHN IVES, of the Fursell Manufacturing Company.
Mr. REED, of Reed & Barton Company.
E. H. VAN INGEN, of 490 Fifth Avenue.
J. SCOTT BROWNING, of Browning, King & Co.

There was some exchange of opinion over the function of the committee, Mr. Hayman in opposing a suggestion for a permanent organization saying that the persons interested were not in politics, and that because of this it was thought that a committee could act more effectively than any general organization.

Before the meeting adjourned Mr. Hayman reported that one of his solicitors who had covered the territory between Forty-second and Thirty-fourth Streets had reported that every business man and property owner except one within these limits had joined in the protest. He said also that the firm of L. J. Phillips & Co. had undertaken to supply the names of every property owner along Broadway from Fourteenth Street to Forty-second, and that all these would be approached as soon as the lists were ready. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Committee of Fifty.

MR. PARSONS'S STATEMENT.

Chief Engineer William Barclay Parsons of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday afternoon said: "No one ever had any intention of disturbing traffic along upper Broadway. These people protesting have sought no information and have asked no questions. They are fighting a theory which they have constructed for themselves. They are tilting a windmill and have put words into our mouths which none of us has ever uttered.

"We have said nothing about ditching Broadway, and the idea that conditions in Fourth Avenue would be repeated has never been suggested. I have not made any statement up to the present, but I will say that should the subway go down Broadway there will be no interference with traffic. It will be maintained at any cost."

"Maintained fully?" he was asked.

"That depends on what you mean by fully. The entire roadway and sidewalks will be free of obstruction to vehicles and foot passengers. I will not say that the scheme of boarding over the roadway will or will not be put into operation. Still, it could be done without disturbing traffic any more than the laying of a gas or water main does. There are business places along Broadway that close at 6 o'clock and do not open until 7 o'clock the next morning. Should a planking be opened during the night it would not interfere with business."

The following statement was given out by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company:

"The idea which has been spread among the property owners on Broadway, from Forty-second Street to Union Square, that the thoroughfare was to be torn up, the street and traffic blocked, and business impeded if the city decides to construct the proposed rapid transit extension is absurd. Engineers who have studied the section claim that there is no need to have an open ditch, and that the work can be done so that traffic will not be delayed, business will not be hindered, and that the surface of the street can be maintained along the line of the proposed extension.

"That such a plan will be prepared is an absolute certainty. That the rights of the property owners will be safeguarded in every particular is also assured. When the Chief Engineer has prepared the plans every detail of how the work is to be done will be made public at hearings before the Rapid Transit Commission before the first step in adopting the route is taken. After this the legal end must be considered and contracts drawn. Then the matter goes to the Board of Aldermen, and probably two months will intervene before the Board of Aldermen considers the matter. Then the franchise, if approved by all the city officials and the Mayor, will have to be advertised for about a month. When the bids are opened again comes further consideration as to whether the city in general and the property owners along the route have had their rights protected.

"How the city officials are safeguarding the rights of property owners in contracting for rapid transit extensions is shown by the provisions of the contract for building the tunnel under lower Broadway to Brooklyn. The problems in engineering to be met in constructing a tunnel on lower Broadway are even greater than on upper Broadway. At times the vehicular and pedestrian traffic leads to much crowding of lower Broadway. The contract and the plans of the Chief Engineer guarantee that the surface of the street must be maintained; that free access must be maintained to all buildings just the same as if no tunnel was being constructed under the street. From midnight to 6 A. M. the contractor can do whatever surface work is necessary, but the street must be restored without fail before 6 A. M.

LOWER BROADWAY METHODS.

"The methods used by the property owners along lower Broadway should be studied by those who have the general welfare of the city and their property interests involved. They formed an association not to prevent the people from obtaining proper transit facilities, but to settle all matters involved amicably. These property owners selected an engineer in whom they had implicit faith. This engineer was given access to all the plans, and held frequent consultations with Chief Engineer Parsons as to how the work was to be done. The property owners on lower Broadway have made no complaint or protest, and they have the assurance of the experts in tunnel building of the city, the Interborough Company, and one of their own selection, that no injury will result to property or business during the construction of the lower Broadway route.

"The engineers of the Rapid Transit Commission are anxious to have the work on lower Broadway watched as an example of the improvements in methods and construction work which can now be done under the streets of New York.

"All the engineers who have studied the matter are certain that a two-track road can be built under upper Broadway, from Forty-second Street to Union Square with little or no disturbance of traffic or business. That the Rapid Transit Commission will insist on the same conditions being inserted in the contract for the upper Broadway route as for the lower is clear and probably more stringent provisions may be inserted."

Any system of Rapid Transit in New York that does not include at least one line down Broadway, from Forty-second Street to Union Square, whether it goes down University Place, Broadway, or the Bowery, is like attempting circulation with one of the main arteries stopped. Broadway from One Hundred and Eighth Street to Union Square, is the only intersecting street of any consequence.

"There are questions connected with gas and sewer pipes, &c., which would make the work extremely hazardous in a deep tunnel. No rapid transit system can be served properly with a deep tunnel. The public will be very averse to climbing down long flights of stairs, and no system excepting elevators can be used for lowering passengers, and that system has proved wholly inadequate during the 'rush hours' on the elevated roads. Escalators can be used for discharging an underground road or for going up to an elevated station, but not for discharging an elevated station or loading an underground road."

Acting Mayor Fornes said:

"I think these business men are right in the position they take, for while it may not be practicable to excavate by tunneling because the subway comes so close to the surface, still it does seem that engineering skill should be able to devise some means by which the tunnel can be constructed without blocking the street with the unsightly obstructions we have seen all over the city where the subway is being built, and which I have no doubt have wrought great damage to business houses in certain parts of the city."

MISSING CHILD'S RETURN.

Neither Police Nor Angelina Lapuma's Parents Have Any Clue to Her Sixteen Days' Absence.

It was a joyful gathering last night in the "second floor front" apartment of 450 West Forty-sixth Street, where live the family of Angelina Lapuma, the little girl who disappeared from her home July 21 and was found all bundled up and weeping outside her father's door late night before last. Nearly twenty-four hours had not been enough to dull the thrill of joy felt by the parents at the discovery of their child, and they, with a dozen or two friends, were still chatting last night about the mysterious disappearance, probably abduction, and receiving congratulations on their good fortune in getting back the little one unhurt.

Acting Captain Daly, who is in charge of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, thinks that some heart-broken parent who had just lost a child passed through Forty-sixth Street and gave way to a sudden impulse to snatch up the little pretty girl to take home.

"I would not be at all surprised," said Daly last night, "if some woman whose little girl had just died took that Lapuma baby away and was then frightened by the newspapers into secretly returning it. Of course, this is only guesswork, but it seems to be the most tenable theory at present, since it is incredible that any one could expect to extort money from her father, who is a fruit seller.

"Our detectives are still busy on the case, but have arrived at no conclusion so far. There is about as little of a clue as there ever was in any mystery, for the child herself is unable, on account of her extreme youth, to tell us anything. She can hardly talk."

It was about quarter past 11 o'clock Wednesday night when Mr. Lapuma and his wife were sitting in their largest room, after having put the children to bed, silent and tearful from pondering over their lost little one. All of a sudden a little piteous cry was heard from the direction of the hall. When it was repeated, though, he jumped up with an exclamation of surprise and, with his wife's now animated eyes following him, went to the door.

There was Angelina. She was only a little bundle of white, but she proved her liveliness by more cries at seeing her father. He had been careful to teach her to speak her first little words in English, and she stretched out her arms and said:

"Papa, papa!"

Angelina was apparently none the worse for her sixteen days' absence, only a bit paler than when she disappeared. Two or three men who were around the door of No. 450 at the time of Angelina's return came to the West Forty-seventh Street Station and told Capt. Daly they thought the reward of $1,000 offered by Senator Plunkitt belonged to them. Nobody has been found to agree with them.

COAL ARBITRATORS DISAGREE.

Conciliation Board Applies to Federal Courts for an Umpire.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 6.—The Conciliation Board appointed to adjust the differences between the anthracite miners and the operators to-day failed to agree on certain grievances, and made an appeal to the Judges of the Third Judicial Circuit of the United States Court for the appointment of a seventh man as umpire. The questions in dispute will be referred to this umpire, whose decisions will be final and binding on both parties.

The Strike Commission in its award creating the Conciliation Board directed that if its six members, three from each side, could not agree an umpire should be named by one of the Judges of the Third Judicial Circuit of the United States. Judge Gray, who was President of the Strike Commission, is one of the Judges of the Third Circuit.

SAYS NEPHEW SET TRAP

J. D. Smyth Declares He Was Held Up in Asbury Park Hotel Room.

Charges That Young Man Expected to Meet His Father There and Force Him to Sign Papers.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 6.—With the issuance of a warrant to-day for the arrest of Frank P. Smyth, said to be employed in the Astor Place Bank, New York, came to light a story of mysterious papers, intimidation at the pistol point, and most of the other elements of a thrilling melodrama.

A lawyer, who gave his name as Graham, last Monday asked Justice Borden to meet him at Sunset Hall, one of the hotels here, an hour or two later, bringing his seal with him to take several acknowledgments. Graham asked the Justice particularly not to ask at the hotel office for him, but to meet him on the porch.

The Justice proceeded according to instructions, and while standing on the piazza and searching for the lawyer, observed an elderly person leave the hotel in the greatest excitement, followed after a short interval by two young men, one of whom resembled the mysterious Graham. The two entered a cab and made off with all speed.

The elderly man of the hotel incident called on Justice Borden on Tuesday and told him this story:

His name was Joseph D. Smyth and he lived with John F. E. Smyth, his invalid brother, in a Main Street cottage. On Monday his brother received a note purporting to come from a woman who signed her name "Mrs. Maginn," asking for an interview with him the same day in a room in the hotel, the number of which was mentioned. The brother being unable to move out of the house, Mr. Smyth said he went in his stead.

Entering the room named, a man suddenly sprang behind him, and slamming the door turned the key and put it in his pocket, at the same time drawing a revolver and pointing it at him. Mr. Smyth declared that the man of the pistol was Frank Smyth, the son of his invalid brother. He declared that he closed with him in desperation and struggled for the pistol, meanwhile shouting for help.

In a few minutes the door was broken in, so the story runs, and Graham sprang into the room. He wrested the pistol from the younger man's hands and gave Mr. Smyth an opportunity to escape.

Mr. Smyth declared that his nephew and the lawyer had concocted a scheme to lure his brother to a room in the hotel and, after intimidating him, obtain an important acknowledgment.

John F. E. Smyth formerly was a real estate broker at 111 Broadway, New York City. He is a resident of Manhattan, but occupies the cottage at 1,104 Main Street, this city, for the Summer. He retired from business about ten years ago because of a paralytic stroke. Soon after that he separated from his wife and his son, Frank P. Smyth, then a child. The wife died, and he has not since seen the son because of the estrangement.

At the time of his retirement Mr. Smyth was reputed to be wealthy, but all trace of the fortune seems to have been lost, and he has maintained silence concerning the matter. The relatives of Smyth know of no reason why the son should seek to intimidate the father, unless he knows something of the fortune or thinks his father has the money."

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 6.—John T. Perkins, Vice President and manager of the Astor Place Bank, who has a residence here, said to-night that there was no employe of the bank named Frank Smyth.

TOO LATE TO SEE DYING CHILD.

Special Train Carrying Henry P. Lowe to Los Angeles Was in Kansas When Daughter Died.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 6.—Mary Lowe, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Henry P. Lowe of the Engineering Company of America, who is speeding across the continent on a special train, died at a hotel here late last night.

Mr. Lowe started from New York Tuesday afternoon and, in the hope of reaching Los Angeles while his child was yet alive, chartered a special Santa Fé train, at an expense of nearly $4,000.

When death came to the child Mr. Lowe was passing through western Kansas.

The Lowe special, which left Chicago at 10:15 yesterday morning for this city, is breaking all trans-continental records.

The schedule as arranged called for a run between Chicago and Los Angeles, a distance of 2,265 miles, in sixty-one hours. Up to 8:45 o'clock to-night, at which hour the special reached Albuquerque, two and one-half hours had been gained. If the same ratio of gain is maintained for the remainder of the journey, the special should reach Los Angeles in about fifty-six hours. It is due here at 11:15 Friday night, but probably will come in about 8 o'clock.

The record for the run between Los Angeles and Chicago, eastbound, is held by the Peacock Special, which in March, 1900, made the distance in fifty-seven hours fifty-six minutes.

WEIRD TALE OF THE SEA.

Newark Postal Clerk Explains Three Days' Absence from Work.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 6.—Thomas Blake, a mailing clerk in the Newark Post Office, who has been missing since Sunday last and who was thought to have been drowned, returned to his home, 79 Waverly Avenue, to-day, with a remarkable explanation of his absence. He claims to have drifted to sea in an open boat with three companions, and after hours of suffering to have been finally rescued by the crew of a schooner and taken to Philadelphia.

He said that he, with three other young men, named Higgins, Davis, and Dodd of Staten Island, left the Highlands on Sunday evening in a "Seabright skiff," and after rounding the Hook broke the rudder and drifted out to sea.

According to Blake, the party was picked up early Monday morning by a sailing vessel and carried to Philadelphia, having to work their passage.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—There is no record of a vessel named the Alexis arriving at the Delaware Breakwater on Tuesday, nor at any point between this port and the Breakwater. No report was made from the Breakwater Naval Station of any men being landed there.

Search for the men said to have been with Blake revealed three young men named Davis at St. George, S. I. Each was seen and denied being Davis. No one named Higgins could be found at Tompkinsville, and two Dodds at Tottenville denied participating in any such experience.

GOT LEGISLATORS DRUNK.

Georgia Investigating Committee Hears of Methods of Lobbyists—$500 for a Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 6.—The committee investigating the charge that the Georgia Legislature has been unduly influenced by agents of corporations were told to-day by Representative Mills that he had been offered $500 to vote against the Child Labor bill.

Mills said the offer was made just prior to the vote on the passage of the measure. He says he did not know the man's name, but he understood that he was a lobbyist for the cotton mill interest, who are fighting the child labor measure.

Other members of the Legislature swore that they had been approached by agents of the American Book Company when the Uniform Textbook Bill was under consideration, and that agents of the convict lessees had been active in defeating the bill to abolish the convict lease system. Rainey and others swore that during the pendency of these measures several members were gotten drunk before voting.

Representative Overstreet, who is conducting the investigation, and Thomas B. Felder, a lobbyist, almost came to blows. Felder, in his statement, reflected on Overstreet, and the latter cursed the former and called him a liar. Bystanders prevented a fight.

SEIZURE AT SHIPYARDS.

Sheriff Takes Charge of Five Vessels Building at Crescent Plant—Timber Bill the Cause.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., Aug. 6.—Five vessels now being built at the Crescent Shipyards here have been seized by Sheriff Coriell on a writ of seizure granted by the Supreme Court Commissioner on the application of Frederick L. Heidritter & Co., timber and lumber merchants of Elizabeth. The seizure is made for lumber and other materials furnished by the firm and used in the construction of the vessels. The writ was served by Deputies Henry J. Schoppe and Frederick Seibel, the men who seized the warship Chattanooga some time ago.

The vessels seized are the gunboats Tampico and Vera Cruz, being built for the Mexican Government; the ferryboat Plainfield, being constructed for the Central Railroad of New Jersey; the steam yacht Czarina, building for Charles S. Bryan of New York, and the side-wheel steamboat Happy Day, building for Charles M. Schwab. A deputy is now in charge of the vessels.

The total amount of the plaintiffs' claim is $9,127.38. Of this sum, $4,344.90 is due on the Happy Day, $1,941.78 is due on the gunboat Tampico, $1,862.73 on the Vera Cruz, $562.67 on the Czarina, and $415.90 on the Plainfield.

The attachment was taken out under the law of New Jersey which authorizes the seizure of vessels for material furnished in their construction or equipment, but the company being in the control of the United States Court, under James Smith as receiver, it was necessary before the suit was begun for the Heidritters to obtain permission from Judge Kirkpatrick to issue the attachment. The proceedings will not interfere with the work in the vessels, as the receiver can give bonds to cover any judgments which may be obtained in the suit and proceed with the construction of the craft.

Lewis Nixon, President of the Crescent Shipbuilding Company, was asked about the seizure yesterday shortly after it occurred, and he said: "I have only just heard about this affair by telephone from Elizabeth, and I am not prepared to make any definite statement. The only reason that the seizure was made was that the lumber people wanted to be sure of getting their money, and acted in this manner so that they would have a prior lien on the property. I am not ready to say for what amount the property is held, as I am not sure of it myself.

"The Czarina, which is being built for Mr. Bryan, was included only because some of the lumber was used in her construction, and not because of Mr. Bryan's recent ill luck on the Stock Exchange."

COTTON DUCK TRUST SUIT.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 6.—The affairs of the Cotton Duck combination are to be aired in the courts. Suit was brought to-day in the United States Circuit Court against the Central Trust Company by William M. Woods of New York, who demands $40,000, representing a subscription of $25,000 to the United States Cotton Duck Syndicate and interest at 6 per cent. from June 19, 1901. It is said that other New York interests will make similar claims against the trust company.

The basis of the suit is that the Continental Trust Company, as syndicate manager, secured the subscription of the plaintiff in this suit to the Cotton Duck Syndicate by alleged misrepresentation of facts and the concealment of information regarding the properties acquired by the syndicate.

Thirteen alleged instances of deception in the prospectus are set forth in the bill, which is voluminous, and concludes by saying that the whole of the prospectus sent to the plaintiff was false and misleading, thereby causing the plaintiff to subscribe to the said syndicate and pay the sum of $25,000.

The plaintiff on this account refused to accept any of the shares of the stock of the United States Cotton Duck Corporation or any dividend, and has rescinded the whole transaction and demanded the repayment of the sum of money subscribed with interest.

STATES BUY MANY BONDS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 6.—John Farson of Farson, Leach & Co. calls attention to the number of States that invested their various funds in the bonds of municipalities during the month of July, and says that it appears that State purchasers pay a better price than others.

The July purchases by States constitute, Mr. Farson says, a remarkable record both as to the number, amount, and rate, and "show conclusively that there will always be a strong market for municipal bonds."

He submits the following: Not less than ten States were purchasers, as follows: California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas, Texas, and New York. Among the large transactions were: The State of Washington's purchase of $390,000 City of Seattle 5½ per cent. bonds; the State of Texas's purchase of $150,000 Navarro County, Texas, and $600,000 Bexar County, Texas, 4 per cent. bonds; the State of Minnesota's purchase of $100,000 Marshall County, Minn., and $150,000 Minnesota drainage loan, 3 per cent. basis, and the State of Kansas's purchase of $131,500 Topeka, Kan., school bonds.

IS A RESIDENT OF IDAHO.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTTE, Mon., Aug. 6.—A sensation was created in Butte to-day by the publication of the details of a contest started in the Land Office at Washington against Mayor Mullins of Butte on 300 acres of valuable land which he acquired in Idaho under a desert-land entry.

Certified copies of the Mayor's depositions and affidavits in connection with the entry have reached here. They cover a period of five years, and in them appears the statement, under oath, that Mullins is a resident of Boise, Idaho, and a farmer by occupation.

In an affidavit dated Oct. 4, 1902, which was filed at the time of the final proof, it is set up that Boise is the residence of Mullins. Similar statements appear in previous affidavits from the time of entry, Sept. 19, 1898.

STRIKE AND LOCK-OUT OVER.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—The Building Trades Council to-day decided to call off the strike of the men employed by the A. & S. Wilson Company, thus practically ending the lockout inaugurated by the Pittsburg Builders' League Exchange last Saturday. The proposition submitted by the exchange for the council's consideration is as follows:

"That all men resume work without any discrimination under agreement existing prior to Aug. 1.

"We agree that union hoisting engineers shall be employed pending the agreement upon an acceptable scale governing the hoisting engineers, providing the same engineers will raise steam to have material on scaffold for the various tradesmen to begin work at the regular hour, also to care for the engine after the regular work of hoisting is done.

"The scale agreed upon by the joint committee to take effect from the resumption of work."

WICHITA MOUNTAIN'S GOLD.

Special to The New York Times.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 6.—Word was received here to-day to the effect that a large number of Oklahomans are making for the Wichita Mountains, where the discovery of gold is causing almost as great excitement as did the discovery of Cripple Creek. One old miner, it is said, disposed of two claims there within the last two weeks, selling one for $80,000 and another for $10,000. Mills are being built, and the necessary machinery for mining gold in large quantities is being brought into the country.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

12:05 A. M.—Foot of East Tenth Street; Stephen W. Roach; damage, $40,000.
10:30 A. M.—237 East Twenty-sixth Street; Frederick Scheiman; damage, $300.
11:40 A. M.—185 Madison Street; Mary Makelino; damage slight.
2:05 P. M.—91 Allen Street; Ida Permut; damage slight.
6:05 P. M.—2,370 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $5.
9:00 P. M.—85 Seventh Avenue; Mrs. Todd; damage, $25.

UNION PACIFIC SHOWING.

Preliminary Income Account of the System for the Year Ended June 30.

The preliminary income account of the Union Pacific Railway for the year ended June 30 last was made public yesterday. The account shows:

	1903.	1902.
Mileage	5,769.38	5,710.91
Gross earnings	$51,075,188	$47,500,279
Expenses and taxes	28,747,216	25,859,226
Net earnings	$22,327,972	$21,641,053
Interest on bonds owned	262,969	306,582
Dividend on stock owned of Northern Securities and of companies	4,328,068	4,066,031
Other income	982,594	206,085
Total income	$27,902,151	$26,221,654
Fixed charges	12,071,036	11,990,133
Surplus	$15,831,115	$14,231,521
Interest Oregon Short Line R. R. Co., inc. A and B bonds	$9,570	28,988
Surplus over fixed charges	$15,807,248	$14,502,594
Dividends preferred stock	3,982,396	$3,981,583
Surplus	$11,214,851	$10,521,042
Dividends common stock	4,330,352	4,205,083
Surplus	$6,884,159	$6,315,949

TIME FOR SAFETY COUPLERS.

Inter-State Commerce Commission Grants Extension for Several Roads.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day ordered another temporary extension until Oct. 15 of the time within which a number of railroads must complete their safety equipments. The commission will meantime consider the further extension of the law and the question of the location of grab-irons on engines.

The roads granted the extension are the Pennsylvania, Erie, Santa Fé, Denver and Rio Grande, Colorado and Southern, Boston and Maine, Grand Rapids and Indiana, Chicago and Erie, New York, Susquehanna and Western, New Jersey and New York, Long Island, Norfolk and Western, and possibly the Lehigh Valley, the Hartwell Railway Company, and the Potomac, Fredericksburg and Piedmont.

BAYSHORE HORSE SHOW.

Thirty-seven Classes to Be Judged in Annual Competition Begun Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Aug. 6.—Many blue-ribbon winners are among the horses entered in the thirty-seven classes to be judged during the third annual show of the Bay Shore Horse Association, which began at Oakwood Park to-day and will be continued to-morrow and Saturday. The attendance at the opening was both large and representative, although the weather was anything but favorable. A few light rain-showers fell during the afternoon, but the work of the judges was only interrupted for a brief interval. The judges are Hamilton H. Busbey, Reginald W. Rives, E. T. H. Talmage, Robert L. Stevens, Thomas A. Maitland, W. C. Gulliver, Cortland H. Smith, Robert Maclay, and Cortland Smith.

Prizes to the amount of $3,500 in money and plate will be awarded in the several classes. Among the features this year are a competition for brood mares, shown with their foals, and another for maiden harness horses over fourteen hands. Among the classes judged this afternoon were roadsters, brood mares, pairs of harness horses, ladies' saddle horses, and combination saddle and harness horses.

In the class for roadsters the competition was the keenest of the day, and the judges experienced considerable difficulty in picking the winner. E. J. Robbins's John R. Direct was favored by the spectators, but after a long parley President C. F. Hubbs's Oriole won, with Mr. Robbins's horse second.

Tennis Matches Delayed by Rain.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Aug. 6.—The rain storm which began Tuesday afternoon, had not ceased to-day, and the management of the International Lawn Tennis Tournament, at Longwood, was compelled again to postpone the games. The doubles will be played to-morrow at 3 P. M., and the two singles matches, scheduled for to-day, will be decided Saturday afternoon.

The picking of the English doubles team has also been postponed by arrangement. It is expected, however, that R. F. Doherty, who has wrenched his shoulder, will be able to play.

Automobilist Owen Home Again.

Percy Owen of this city, a member of the American team which competed in the race for the Bennett international automobile racing trophy in Ireland last month, arrived on the Grosser Kurfurst of the North German Lloyd Line on Wednesday evening. He said "hard luck" more than anything else was the cause of the poor showing made by the American team in that event.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Aug. 6.—The Davis Opera House, a dwelling, and the storehouse of the Massachusetts Southern Telephone Company were burned here to-day. Loss, $30,000; partially insured.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 6.—Fire starting in the Perry Block early to-day partially destroyed that structure. Loss, $70,000.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 6.—The plant of the Little Rock Mill and Elevator Company was burned to-day by lightning. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $40,000.

PIQUA, Ohio, Aug. 6.—The main building of the local plant of the American School Furniture Company was destroyed by fire early to-day. Loss, $60,000; partially insured.

KEISER CRAVATS

A Keiser Cravat makes a promise on its label, to the wearer— and keeps it.

Early in September the new Fall Patterns of Keiser Cravats will be on sale at a majority of the stores that carry reliable furnishing goods for men.

They'll be worth seeing and buying.

If you ever find one failing to "make good," return the Cravat to the man who sold it, and get your money back.

A Keiser Cravat promises long wear, and the least creasing and fraying possible in a Cravat fabric free from Cotton filling.

A 36-page text-book called "THE CRAVAT" tells of the What, Where, When, and How of a Man's Cravat—Its Names and Shapes, Its Tying, Its Care, Its Selection, Its Various Forms for Special Occasions and Functions, Its Color Scheme, Its Adjuncts, Pins, Fasteners, etc., Its Don'ts; in fact, ALL ABOUT A MAN'S CRAVAT. Sumptuously illustrated. Copy for the asking, by sending 6 cts. in stamps (de Luxe edition 15 cts.) with this adv't, to JAMES R. KEISER, 122 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. *Wholesale only.*

Business founded over half century ago.

"Get the Habit."

V W

Twice Five for Three

Piece Summer Suits.

These suits of stylish fancy mixtures are marked down from $20, $18 and $15 to sell at $10.

About 200 suits, all sizes, in each store.

Worsted cheviots and cassimeres.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

Four Convenient Stores. 279 Broadway. 47 Cortlandt St. 211 and 219 6th Ave. 125th St., cor. 3d Ave.

The label on

SOLIDSIEK BLACK CRAVATS

is the personal promise of the maker to replace. If the scarf don't wear the pledge will.

At all smart shops.

LOUIS AUERBACH, Maker, 542, 544, 546 BROADWAY.

H. O'Neill & Co.

Imperative Clearing Sales On Account of Alterations

Present an array of values for Friday and Saturday that are not often matched, even in these days of strenuous competition.

Women's Madras and Foulard Suits
At Very Low Prices to Close.—(Second Floor.)

WOMEN'S SILK FOULARD SUITS, correctly made, full skirts with graceful flare, in blue and black grounds, principally with polka dots. Formerly $13.50, at... $9.75

WOMEN'S MADRAS SUITS, excellently tailored and very effective, in pinks, tans, blues and greens, all sizes. Formerly $5.00 to $7.50, at... $2.98

Bathing Suits
For Women and Children—(Second Floor.)

Of Mohair and Sicilian—a variety of styles and shapes in blue, red and black.

Formerly $3.98, now $1.98; Formerly $5.00, now $2.98.

Boys' Wash Suits, Blouses and Straw Hats
At Less Than Half Price to Close Out—(Second Floor.)

BOYS' WASH SUITS, made of Galatea, Chambray and Madras, sizes 3 to 10 years, formerly $1.00; now marked... 39c

BOYS' BLOUSE WAISTS, made of Imported Percale, Madras and Bedford Cord, sizes 3 to 13 years, formerly 98c.; now marked... 49c

CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, in all the new braids, all sizes, formerly $1.25; now marked... 25c

Women's Muslin Underwear.
Several Lots Much Reduced to Close.—(Second Floor.)

GOWNS of muslin and cambric, hemstitched, tucked and embroidery yokes, formerly 59c.; now marked... 49c

DRAWERS of muslin and cambric; deep hemstitched tucked flounce; also lace and embroidery trimmed, formerly 69c.; now marked... 49c

SKIRTS of muslin, tucked flounce, edged with lace, formerly 59c.; now marked... 39c

SKIRTS of muslin and cambric, trimmed with lace inserting and edge, formerly 98c.; now marked... 79c

CORSET COVERS of cambric, embroidery trimmed, small sizes only, formerly 29c.; now marked... 19c

Certain Corsets Must Go.
Note the Prices.—(Second Floor.)

BATISTE CORSETS, sizes 18 to 24, formerly 75c.; now marked... 59c

BATISTE CORSETS, odd sizes, formerly 98c.; now marked... 75c

"LA VIDA" CORSETS, in black only, odd sizes, formerly $3.98; now marked... $1.00

Triple Plate Silverware
To Be Closed Out at Once, Regardless of Former Prices.—(First Floor.)

Salt and Pepper Shakers, Tooth Pick Holders, formerly 29c.; at... 10c

Wallace's (guaranteed make) Berry Spoons, Fish Forks, Fish Knives, Jelly Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Butter Knives (all one pattern), formerly $1.40 and $1.98; at... 25c

Bon Bon Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pitchers, Condensed Milk Jars, formerly $1.25 to $1.48; at... 73c

Glass Cracker Jars with sterling tops, formerly $1.98; Fruit Dishes, formerly $1.69; Tea Pots, formerly $1.98; Bread Trays, formerly $1.49—all marked, to close, at... 98c

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

Rough Skin

If your skin is inclined to get rough or crack, use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. It's the only fine toilet soap that contains enough sulphur to heal and keep the skin smooth. Try it and tell your friends about its merits. All druggists sell it.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

PREPARING FOR THE POPE'S CORONATION

It Is Expected That 60,000 Tickets Will Be Issued.

Holding of Sunday's Ceremony in St. Peter's a Concession to Italy—Outline of the Ritual.

ROME, Aug. 6.—The attention of Rome is now centred upon the solemn coronation ceremony which is to take place in St. Peter's on Sunday, and for which great preparations are being made. The throne of St. Peter, which Pius X. will occupy, will be surmounted by a canopy forty feet high. The function will consume five hours.

Although it is expected that 60,000 tickets will be issued for the event, the demand for them is already very great.

The Pope reckons his Pontificate from his Coronation Day, although, of course, he is Pope from the day of his election.

The ceremony will be performed according to a rite dating from the latter part of the fourteenth century. As the Pope enters the church a Clerk of the Papal Chapel holds up before him a reed surmounted by a handful of flax. This is lighted; it flashes up for a moment, and then dies out at once, as the Chaplain chants: "Pater sancte, sic transit gloria mundi." ("Holy Father, thus passeth away the glory of the world.") This is done three times.

The mass is then begun as usual, but before the incensing of the altar comes the "Blessing of the Pontiff-elect" by three Cardinal Bishops, each of whom recites a prayer over him. After the collects come the so-called laudes, the threefold supplications to God for the welfare of the new Pope.

The coronation itself takes place after this mass, in the balcony over the portico of St. Peter's, overlooking the great Piazza. The second Cardinal Deacon takes off the mitre, which until then the Pope has worn, and then the senior Cardinal Deacon (Macchi) places the tiara on his Holiness's head, and all the people cry out, "Kyrie eleison."

The Pope has informed the Vatican officials that he wishes to be received on the threshold of the Basilica by Cardinal Rampolla, who, as Archpriest of the Church, will address the formal greetings to him.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the Pope will confer his blessing upon the people, but it has not yet been decided whether he will do so inside the church or from the balcony looking out upon the Piazza, where many hoped he would bestow his benediction on the day of his election. It is said that Pius is favorable to the latter plan, but that the influence of the Vatican officials is against it, on the ground that it might be interpreted as a recognition of the present state of affairs in Italy.

The holding of the coronation ceremony in St. Peter's in itself represents a concession, as in the case of Leo it took place in the Sistine Chapel.

PIUS SURPRISES DIPLOMATS.

He Speaks to Them in French and Shows Familiarity with International Affairs.

ROME, Aug. 6.—During one full hour this morning there seemed to be nothing but vibrating sound in Rome, so penetrating were the strokes of the bells of about 500 churches, which, ringing together, absorbed all other noises. The ringing was in honor of the election of Pius X.—a welcome unique of its kind and ordered by Cardinal Respighi, Vicar of Rome, who issued special instructions for it. In all the churches at the same time masses in honor of the event were celebrated.

The bells also served another purpose, that of ringing in the great ceremony of the reception by the Pope of the diplomatic body accredited to the Holy See. Rome has lately been surfeited with Vatican functions, but that of this morning was so striking that it held its own with the others.

The members of the Sacred College gathered before the hour set for the ceremony and held a kind of informal reception. A procession was then formed. First came the Swiss Guard, which gives a peculiar mediæval splendor to all Papal gatherings, then the Palatine Guard, followed in irregular ranks by the whole Pontifical Court, in multiform and multicolored costumes, the Cardinals in all the gorgeousness of their scarlet robes and the Bishops scarcely less striking in their purple. The Pope, in spotless white, his gray hair in harmony with his whole attire, surrounded by the Noble Guard, who always remain near his person, went on foot just as the others.

The procession having gained the Hall of the Throne, where the members of the diplomatic body were gathered, Senhor d'Antas, the Portuguese Ambassador and Dean of the Corps, read in a clear voice the collective greeting of his colleagues, presenting their homage to the new Pope and assuring him of their fidelity.

Pius X. answered with great cordiality, thanking the diplomats heartily for their good wishes, and then blessed his hand, and the Pontiff took this opportunity of speaking personally to each, showing a knowledge of the politics of the various countries which surprised the diplomats, the new Pontiff being credited with taking small interest in affairs outside Italy. It was another surprise to them to hear him speak French, if not fluently, at least with a certain readiness.

Altogether the whole audience gave promise of a new era of international cordiality at the Vatican.

DISCREDITS CONCLAVE RUMORS.

Rome Correspondent of London Times Sarcastic Over the Stories of Dark Intrigues.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Rome correspondent of The Times discredits the "old misconceptions," fostered chiefly by the Continental press, concerning the conduct of the Sacred College before and during the deliberations in the conclave. He recalls the strange tales of intrigues, counter-intrigues, private rancors, and petty feuds which were told at the time of the conclave which elected Leo XIII., and which were afterward disproved when the true history of the conclave was written, and he says much the same process has been taking place during the conclave of Pius X.

One seemed, says the correspondent, to be witnessing the reproduction of an old play in which all the antiquated stage properties were again brought to light. The stage Cardinals acted as stage Cardinals should. They bickered, quarreled, intrigued, and entered on dark conspiracies for the confusion of their enemies, while in the background stalked mysterious figures, the counterfeit presentments of Kings, Emperors, and potentates.

The correspondent says it would probably be useless to protest that this is not a true picture, and it must be confessed that the reality, the decorous fact, is rather dull beside the stirring sensations of the melodrama; yet behind the scenes, where one could witness the actual manufacture of the puppets who were placed on the stage, one was sometimes amused at the gullibility of the world which believed in their reality.

As it is useless to protest, the correspondent says in conclusion, one must be content to state the firm conviction, based on the closest and most careful observation of the recent proceedings, that the conduct of the members of the Sacred College before, during, and after the conclave, was absolutely in accordance with their high office, their grave responsibilities, and the dictates of the most religious conscience.

JOY IN PIUS'S BIRTHPLACE.

ROME, Aug. 6.—The Mayor of Riese, the birthplace of the new Pope, replying to an inquiry, wires to the Italian Bureau of the Associated Press as follows:

"The election of Cardinal Sarto as Pope has aroused indescribable enthusiasm here. The people are preparing splendid festivities, which have been unanimously approved by the City Fathers. The village, being almost entirely composed of peasants, has no idea about the policy or tendencies of Pope Pius, and I am unable to give you any information on that point. He was of the humblest birth.

"ANDREAZZA, Mayor."

POPE TO THE CATHOLIC CLUB.

Affectionate Reply Received to Cablegram Pledging Homage.

Supreme Court Justice Leonard A. Giegerich, President of the Catholic Club of New York, this afternoon received a cablegram from Mgr. Merry Del Val, the Secretary to the Conclave which elected Cardinal Sarto, Pope Pius X., in answer to a cablegram congratulating him on his elevation to the Pontificate sent him by Justice Giegerich on Monday last. Translated the cablegram reads:

"The Holy Father accepts your affectionate homage with a grateful spirit and blesses you from the depths of his heart."

JOURNALIST WAS IN CONCLAVE.

Count Succioli of the Noble Guard, who was Cardinal Sarto's attendant during the conclave, has been one of The Associated Press staff correspondents at the Vatican for several years.

The Count is well known in America, having married an American wife and having frequently visited this country.

CONSISTORIES NEXT WEEK.

ROME, Aug. 6.—The Pope has decided to hold a secret consistory next Monday and a public consistory on the Thursday following.

The Pope will confer the red hats upon Cardinals Ajuti, Taliani, Katschthaler, and Herrero y Espinosa, who were raised from the purple on June 25, but who have not yet received these symbols of rank because of the illness and death of Pope Leo.

It is believed that the Spanish Cardinal Herrero will be too ill to be present at the coronation ceremony next Sunday.

Gibbons Visits His Titular Church.

ROME, Aug. 6.—Cardinal Gibbons, accompanied by his Consiaviet, Father F. C. Gavan, to-day visited the Church of Santa Maria in Trastevere, the Cardinal's titular church. He was warmly received by the whole Chapter, headed by the Canon and Archpriest.

THE HUNGARIAN CRISIS.

Premier Hedervary Tenders His Resignation to the Emperor, Who Reserves His Decision.

VIENNA, Aug. 6.—It is stated that Premier Khün Hedervary of Hungary to-day tendered his resignation to Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl.

The Emperor reserved his decision, asking Count Hedervary to remain at Ischl pending the arrival of Dr. von Korber, the Austrian Premier; Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and Gen. Beck, Chief of the General Staff, when important decisions will be made after the discussion of the National demands of the Hungarian part of the Army.

KOREAN LAND FOR RUSSIA.

Lease of 200 Acres at Yongam-Pho to be Granted—Permission to Erect Telegraph Lines Refused.

SEOUL, Aug. 6.—An agreement has practically been concluded between Russia and Korea whereby Russia acquires 200 acres of land at Yongam-Pho, on the Yalu River, on a ninety-nine years' lease.

The application of M. Pavloff, the Russian Minister here, for permission to erect telegraph and telephone lines to Yongam-Pho has been refused.

The extension to the Northward of the Seoul-Wiji railway is progressing.

SHEN-CHIEN'S AWFUL DEATH.

PEKING, Aug. 6.—Edward T. Williams, the Chinese Secretary of the United States Legation, has made an extensive investigation into the execution of Shen-Chien, the reformist journalist who was put to death by order of the Dowager Empress on July 31, and has handed to Minister Conger a detailed report.

It shows that the executioners, after beating Shen-Chien for three or four hours, despaired of being able to fulfil the Dowager Empress's orders and, yielding to Shen's pleadings to end his misery, strangled him with their hands.

Russian Move Against Zionism.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6.—The Governor of the Province of Kherson has been instructed by the Ministry of the Interior to prohibit all meetings of Zionists, and to forbid collections and subscriptions in aid of the Zionists' aims.

A dispatch sent from St. Petersburg on Wednesday said the Jewish families in Kherson were emigrating in increasing numbers to the United States. During last month ten to twenty families left daily.

ADVICE TO RHODES SCHOLARS.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Addressing a meeting in connection with the Rhodes scholarships, says the Cape Town correspondent of the Times, Dr. George R. Parkin (deputed by the Rhodes trustees to arrange for the choice of scholars) said that the result of his consultations in Canada, the United States, and Africa was the conviction that youths should not go to Oxford too early, but as mature graduates able to add Oxford culture to a full training in their own countries.

MR. CARNEGIE'S EXPERIMENT.

Gift to Dunfermline an Attempt to Bring "Sweetness and Light" into the Lives of the Masses.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—In handing over to fifteen representative citizens of his native town, Dunfermline, a trust deed transferring to them $2,500,000 in 5 per cent. bonds of the United States Steel Corporation and the estate of Pittencrieff, Andrew Carnegie explained the objects he had in view in these words:

"It is an experiment the object of which is to attempt to introduce into the monotonous lives of the toiling masses of Dunfermline mere of sweetness and light, to give them, especially the young, some charm, some elevating conditions of life, which their residence elsewhere would have denied, so that a child in his native town will feel, however far he may have roamed, that, simply by virtue of being such, his life has been made happier and better."

Mr. Carnegie proceeded to say that he had provided for this experiment in his will more than twenty years ago, but his retirement from business enabled him to put the scheme into operation in his lifetime. The problem set to the trustees was: "What can be done in town to benefit the masses by money in the hands of the most public-spirited citizens?" If it was proved that good could be done, said Mr. Carnegie, the trustees would open new fields to the rich, which Mr. Carnegie believed they would hereafter be more and more anxious to find for their surplus wealth.

Mr. Carnegie exhorted the trustees not to be afraid of making mistakes, to try many things freely, but to discard just as freely, keeping in touch with the masses and constantly aiming to improve their tastes and give Dunfermline something beyond what was possessed by other cities.

SHIP COMBINE'S COMPACT

Details of the Agreement with the British Government.

Latter Can End the Arrangement at Any Time if the Combine's Policy Injures British Interests.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The agreement between the International Mercantile Marine Company on the one hand and the British Admiralty and the Board of Trade on the other was published in a Parliamentary paper last night.

It provides that the British companies included in the combination shall remain on a footing of equality with other British companies in respect to any military, naval, or postal services that the British Government may require from the British mercantile marine. No British ship in the combine shall be transferred to a foreign registry without the consent of the President of the Board of Trade. The vessels shall continue to be officered by British subjects and carry the same proportion of British sailors as is prescribed in the case of any other British ships engaged in the same line of trade. The vessels shall still be subject to hire or purchase by the Admiralty on the same terms as existed prior to the combination. At least one moiety of the tonnage built or acquired during the continuance of the agreement shall be registered as British.

The British companies included in the combine shall continue to be British companies qualified to own British ships, and at least a majority of their directors shall be British subjects. Nothing shall be done to jeopardize the existing British register or the right of a vessel to fly the British flag.

Any British company hereafter absorbed by the combine shall be subject to the conditions of the agreement, and the combine shall advise the British Government of any other lines, of whatever nationality they may be, that may hereafter be absorbed.

The agreement shall continue for twenty years, dating from Sept. 22, 1902, and shall be terminable thereafter, at five years' notice on either side. It is provided that the British Government has the right to terminate the agreement at any time should the combine pursue a policy injurious to the interests of the British mercantile marine or British trade.

The International Mercantile Marine Company agrees that the Chairman of its British Committee shall accept service on behalf of the American company of any process or other document arising in connection with the agreement.

The Lord High Chancellor is appointed referee in any dispute arising out of the agreement, his decision in law and fact shall be final.

The agreement is signed by Gerald Balfour, for the Board of Trade; by Admiral Lord Walter Kerr, Senior Naval Lord, and Rear Admiral May, Third Naval Lord, for the Admiralty; by Sir Clinton E. Dawkins, on behalf of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and by the directors of the constituent companies.

The papers this morning express contentment with the agreement, saying that it fully protects British interests.

The Standard points out that the Morgan combine has been indirectly the means of strengthening Great Britain's naval and commercial marine by precipitating the Cunard agreement, and adds that the audacious enterprise of buying up British lines is not likely to be repeated for some time.

BRITISH MINISTRY DEFEATED.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The committee stage of the Irish Land bill was reached in the House of Lords yesterday afternoon. There was an unusually large attendance of Irish Peers.

The divisions on the amendments indicated a determined fight. On the first amendment the Government escaped defeat by one vote.

In the following division the Government was defeated by three votes. Another amendment, moved by the Duke of Abercorn, Conservative, also carried against the Government by a majority of three. After that the progress was easier to Clause 42, upon reaching which the House adjourned.

The amendments carried are not vital to the bill, but as they have been given of thirty-four pages of amendments, this early opposition to the Government has aroused in Nationalist circles apprehension of trouble before the committee stage of the bill is concluded.

COMMONS PASSES THE SUGAR BILL

LONDON, Aug. 7.—In the House of Commons last night, after the Right Hon. James Bryce, Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, and others had vigorously denounced the Sugar Convention bill as a protectionist measure, the bill was passed to its third reading by a vote of 119 to 57.

CELEBRATION COMPANY'S DEBTS

Stockholders in Corporation That Portrayed Columbus's Discovery Held Liable.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Judge Tuley gave a decision to-day favoring the Buda Foundry and Manufacturing Company in its suit to wind up the affairs of the Columbian Celebration Company, that was organized in 1892 for the purpose of exhibiting spectacular plays, including a panoramic exposition of Columbus discovering America.

The suit has been in the courts for over ten years, over one hundred persons being made defendants, and reams of testimony having been taken in order to prepare it for final decision.

Steele Mackaye, the organizer, induced leading capitalists in Chicago to become investors in the enterprise. These men as stockholders in the concern are found liable by Judge Tuley's decision for the debts of the corporation to the extent of their unpaid stock.

In the bill filed by the company it was alleged that the Columbian Celebration Company had ceased to do business, leaving unsecured debts unpaid amounting to more than $800,000; that its assets do not amount to more than $50,000, and that it carried an encumbrance, a trust deed purporting to secure $800,000 of bonded indebtedness of the corporation.

MAY RELEASE NEGROES.

Joseph Wilson and Charles Carter, the negroes who were committed to the Tombs by Coroner Brown on Wednesday, accused of the murder of the unidentified man found in the Harlem River Tuesday, may be set free in a day or so, as there is much doubt now as to the authenticity of the version told by Cotton, the third negro in the case, whose story of drugs and assaults caused the police to make the arrests. Cotton said the unknown man had been drugged and then robbed by the other two negroes, and that later he had seen the negroes with the dead man's clothing.

Coroner's Physician Schultze performed an autopsy on the body yesterday now in Bellevue Morgue. Nothing was found in the stomach to indicate that any drug had been administered, nor were there any marks or broken bones found to substantiate the assault theory. Dr. Schultze said that the body could not have been in the water more than a day, whereas Cotton said that the crime had been committed last Friday. Why Cotton should have told the story he did is what is now agitating the police. Capt. McNally of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Police Station said last night that the negro must be crazy. He admitted that the case against the two negroes in the Tombs had been greatly weakened, and added that he saw no reason why the District Attorney should not give the men their liberty if he saw fit.

It was also said that Cotton might have told the story he did through spite. He was arrested a few weeks ago charged with stealing a pair of trousers from a negro named Organ, who lives at 1,902 Park Avenue. He was discharged in court, and is known to have said that he believed the arrest was due to the action of a clique of negroes, who, he said, were trying to do him.

Many persons visited the Morgue yesterday to try to identify the body, but none was able to do so.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 6.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey reached Saratoga this morning and are occupying a cottage at the United States Hotel. They will remain here until Sept. 1. This is the Admiral's first visit to this resort. Mrs. Dewey formerly for many years was an annual visitor here.

DRIVEN INSANE BY CHESS

J. Henry Smythe, Jr., Youthful Expert, Here for Treatment.

Had Beaten National Champion at Syracuse, Where He Was Taken Ill—Expected to Recover After a Rest.

Suffering from acute nervousness, caused, his physician says, by loss of sleep and neglect of his stomach, J. Henry Smythe, Jr., who is scarcely nineteen years old, was brought to this city on Tuesday from Syracuse by his father, because he had refused to stop giving chess exhibitions. His father is the Rev. J. Henry Smythe, President of The Sunshine Publishing Company of Philadelphia.

Young Smythe was brought to the Hotel Empire in this city, and from there was taken to a west side sanitarium. He is one of the most prominent young chess experts in the country. It is said that his condition is not serious, and that he will be taken to Atlantic City to-day for rest.

Young Smythe took part in the annual chess championship tournament of the United States which was held in Syracuse last week. He did not win the championship, but the experts all admired his play, and when the tournament was over Sweitzer, the champion, challenged him to play three games. Young Smythe won the first two and the series. Sweitzer, according to the boy's father, was chagrined by his defeat, and challenged the boy to play him twenty simultaneous games. The challenge was accepted, and Smythe again won.

"My son's head was turned by these victories," said the Rev. Mr. Smythe yesterday, "and he began to give exhibitions at the request of different clubs and hotel managers. He kept up his good work, and was praised everywhere. It seemed to turn his brain, for he would sit up all night going over the games he had lost during the tournament, and figuring out where he had made his mistakes. He ate little food, and the strain began to tell on him. He began to act queerly, and the hotel management, where he was stopping, notified me that I had better go there at once. I went there and found him in his room studying out a chess problem. I thought he was a mere sufferer from loss of sleep, and brought him back to this city. That was on Tuesday.

"On Wednesday I thought he was all right until I said something about chess. He immediately began to talk irrationally, and said he was going to communicate with the chess editor of a Philadelphia newspaper. I intercepted a telegram of 400 words that he had written to the editor.

"When I read the telegram I became convinced that there was something the matter with his brain, and called in Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe. He at once said that there was something radically wrong with the boy's brain, and that he needed immediate rest. He is now in a sanitarium, and on Monday we will take him to Atlantic City. His condition is not dangerous, and I think he will recover fully in two or three weeks."

Mr. Smythe explained that it was the chess editor of a Philadelphia paper who "discovered" his son. Young Smythe had speedily solved a number of intricate problems published in the paper, and the editor took a fancy to him. He invited the boy to play at the Gambit Club in Philadelphia, and young Smythe beat all of the best players in the club.

He was invited to give a simultaneous exhibition by the Chess and Checker Club of the University of Pennsylvania, and did so, winning all of his games. He also went to Princeton for a similar exhibition, and gave a number of simultaneous exhibitions in and about Philadelphia. He was entered for the championship, and, according to his father, experts say he would have won the championship, had he not been nervous during the first few days of play. He had beaten everybody he met before, but he was awed by the big chess players.

The boy was engaged with his father in business. He had refused to go to college. After he began the intricate study of chess he paid little attention to his business, and devoted nearly all his time to the study of the game. He was being hailed in Philadelphia as a second Pillsbury.

Monmouth Trust Receiver's Dividend.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 6.—Vice Chancellor Reed to-day made an order authorizing Receiver John E. Lanning of the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Company, to pay the creditors of the institution a first dividend of 25 per cent. The claims amount to $365,000. The receiver has in hand about $90,000 in cash and $112,000 in assets not yet converted into money.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The weather is generally clear, except in the lower lake region, the Atlantic and Southern States, and the middle slope, where there have been showers and thunderstorms. In the Ohio Valley and upper lake region the clearing weather was preceded by showers Wednesday night.

Temperatures have fallen generally and decidedly from the middle slope northeastward through the upper lake and western lower lake region, and have changed but little elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains.

West of the Rocky Mountains the weather has continued fair with higher temperatures, except in the north plateau, where it is somewhat cooler. There will be showers Friday in New England and along the Middle Atlantic Coast, followed by clearing weather. There will also be showers in the Central Rocky Mountain region, the western portion of the middle slope, and the extreme Southwest. There will be showers Saturday in the middle and southern slopes, the Western Gulf States, and the Lower Missouri Valley; elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Temperature changes will not be marked, although it will be somewhat cooler over the districts in the interior where showers are indicated.

On the New England and middle Atlantic coast the winds will be fresh east to south, shifting inter to west; on the south Atlantic coast, light to fresh and mostly southwest to west; on the east gulf coast, light and variable; on the west gulf coast, light to fresh and mostly south; on the upper lakes, fresh west to northwest, and on the lower lakes, fresh and mostly west. Steamers departing to-day for European ports will have fresh east to south winds, shifting to west, with clearing weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

New England, showers Friday; Saturday fair and cooler; eastern Maine, fresh southeast to south winds, shifting to west.

District of Columbia and Maryland, generally fair Friday and Saturday; light winds, mostly north.

Delaware, partly cloudy Friday; Saturday fair, variable winds.

Virginia, partly cloudy Friday; Saturday fair, light to fresh winds, mostly west.

New Jersey, showers Friday morning, followed by clearing; Saturday fair; fresh east to south winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy Friday; Saturday fair; light to fresh south to west winds.

South Carolina, generally fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh west to northwest winds.

North Carolina, partly cloudy Friday; probably showers in central portion; Saturday fair; light to fresh west winds; Saturday fair.

West Virginia, generally fair Friday and Saturday.

North Dakota, fair Friday and Saturday.

South Dakota, fair Friday; warmer in extreme western portion; Saturday fair.

Minnesota, fair Friday; warmer in western and southern portions; Saturday fair; light northwest winds, becoming variable.

Western New York, generally fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh west to north winds.

Western Pennsylvania, fair Friday; warmer in southern portion; Saturday fair; light to fresh west to north winds.

Eastern New York, showers Friday morning followed by clearing; Saturday fair; fresh south to west winds.

LOCAL FORECAST—Showers in morning, followed by clearing.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.—	
	1902.	1903.	1902.	1903.
3 A. M.	74	61	72	62
6 A. M.	75	61	72	62
9 A. M.	78	69	74	72
12 M.	80	69	80	69
3 P. M.	84	69	82	70
6 P. M.	77	69	77	67
9 P. M.	71	66	75	66
12 P. M.	70	65	68	66

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 165 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Pressing Hours Square	69½
Weather Bureau	65
Corresponding date 1902	75
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	74

The thermometer registered 66 degrees at 8 A. M. and 73 degrees at 3 P. M. yesterday, the maximum being 79 degrees at 12 noon, and the minimum 60 degrees at 5:30 A. M. The humidity was 68 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 90 per cent. at 3 P. M.

Telephone Directory

for the Fall months goes to press August 28th. To secure listings, contracts must be made prior to that date.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
15 Dey Street.

For Nervousness

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Is nourishes and strengthens the nerves, enriches the blood, vitalizes and invigorates the whole system. Causes good appetite, perfect digestion and restful sleep.

A Tonic and Nerve Food.

Prescribed by eminent physicians for over-work, over-excitement and nervousness. Pronounced absolutely pure by leading chemists of America and Europe.

Delicious, Harmless, Invigorating.

CHARGE SNAPSHOT TRUST

Eastman Kodak Company Accused of Violating Donnelly Law.

Dealers Declare There Is a Monopoly of Photographic Supplies, and Allege Discrimination.

The Eastman Kodak Company of New York, the Eastman Kodak Company of New Jersey, and the American Aristotype Company, appeared by counsel before Justice Wyatt of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday in response to summonses issued by the Justice under complaints preferred by Theodore K. Hastings and Harry C. Miller, dealers in photographic supplies at 118 Nassau Street.

The complaint charges conspiracy to restrain trade and commerce, and also violation of the Donnelly Anti-Trust Act, passed in 1899, making unlawful any agreement or combination creating a monopoly in the manufacture, production, or sale of any article in this State. Attached to the complaint are corroborating affidavits by several dealers in photographic supplies in this city.

The complaint in substance alleges that the Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, N. Y.; the American Aristotype Company of Jamestown, N. Y., and certain other concerns engaged in the manufacture and sale of photographic supplies, and controlling 90 per cent. of the trade, had a virtual monopoly of the business in the United States and, acting together, had it in their power to arbitrarily fix prices. Prior to the incorporation of the Eastman Kodak Company of New Jersey, it is alleged they agreed to combine their interests and thus control by one company the management of the entire photographic supply business for the purpose of creating a monopoly in that business in this country and abroad.

The complaint goes on to say that this purpose was attained by the organization in October, 1901, of the New Jersey corporation with an authorized capital of $35,000,000, and the acquisition by that concern of a majority of the stock of all the other concerns, the shares of which were exchanged for shares of the new company, although these latter represented no property and had no value. The latter concern, it is alleged, owns no property, does not manufacture any goods, and performs no function other than that of regulating production and sales of and fixing prices on goods manufactured by the subsidiary companies.

The methods of the alleged trust are complained of as being even more objectionable than the manner of its organization. The company, it is declared, declines to supply its articles to dealers who do not agree to sell only articles manufactured by its subsidiary companies, and at prices fixed by it. It is also alleged that in order to obtain the goods controlled by the company, the dealers must purchase such goods in quantities prescribed by the selling concern.

The complainants further declare that if the Eastman Kodak Company of New Jersey finds that any of its dealers have sold what is known as "anti-trust" goods, all further supply is cut off from such dealers, and that the dealers themselves had been made to so suffer because they would not submit to the dictation of the defendant concern.

The Eastman Company was represented in court by De Lancey Nicoll, John D. Lindsay, Mr. Phillips, of the firm of Phillips, Phelps & Sawyer, and Walter S. Hubbel of Rochester, Secretary and Director of the company. The complainants are represented by Samuel H. Evans of 9 Wall Street, who is also counsel for the Anthony & Scoville Co., one of the strongest competitors of the Eastman Kodak Company.

Proceedings were begun by the certificate of incorporation of the New Jersey concern being placed in evidence. Mr. Nicoll then said the prosecution was instituted by a firm dealing in the goods manufactured by a rival concern, of which counsel for the complainants is the counsel. He declared that far from being a monopoly, the concern he represented was subject to the most energetic competition from dozens of manufacturers.

Mr. Nicoll called Mr. Miller to the stand. He was questioned principally on the several firms manufacturing cameras and photographic sundries, and his examination had not been completed when an adjournment was taken until Sept. 2.

The Directors of the Eastman Kodak Company of New Jersey are George Eastman, Henry A. Strong, Charles S. Abbott, Edwin O. Sage, George Ellwanger, Walter S. Hubbel, William H. Corbin, and Sir James Pender and Lord Kelvin of England.

Capt. Downs Quits Twelfth Regiment.

Capt. William E. Downs of Company I, Twelfth Regiment, who has been a member for over twenty years and is a well-known rifle shot, has sent in his resignation on account of business, much to the regret of Col. Dyer and his officers and the members of Company I, with whom the Captain was very popular. Capt. Downs, who also served in the United States Volunteers during the war with Spain, joined the Twelfth as a private. He was the last remaining officer of the line in the regiment who had risen from the ranks.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STREETS

August Friday Bargains.

$2.00 UMBRELLAS $1.00

A lot of twelve hundred. Women's are 26 inches, fancy and natural wood handles, paragon frames and Harvey steel rods; covered with best Union Taffeta; cases to match. Men's are 28 inches, with natural wood hook handles; a good value at $2.00. We will sell them to-day at $1.00

Summer CLOTHING for Men.

Two-piece Flannel Suits; sizes 34 to 40; have sold at $6.50 to $9.75; all at $5.00
Unlined Blue Serge Coats; also of Black Alpaca $2.95

Good SHOES Never So Cheap.

Women's fine $3.50 shoes; our own special; a clear-up of ten different styles, at $1.75
Boys' patent calf and enameled leather Shoes, in all the sizes; regular $3.50 sorts, at $1.85

SUIT CASES—Time for Bargains.

Sole leather; Irish linen lining; 22 or 24 inches; six-inch deep steel frames; solid brass locks; extra shirt pocket; solid handles, at... $5.00
Linen covered Cases, light and strong; leather covered corners; brass lock and catches; strongly riveted; 12 to 26 inch sizes, at $1.50

Men's FURNISHINGS—a Price Cut.

Black Silk Four-in-hands, reversible, fast color, 1½ inches wide; worth 35c. each, at 18
Half Hose in lisle thread; Oxford gray mixed, with silk embroidered insteps; light weight; special 25
Sea Island Cotton, very thin mesh Shirts and Drawers; Shirts in long or short sleeves; drawers are reinforced; very light weight, at 50

Men's Bathing SUITS Underpriced.

Fine worsted; full striped shirts, plain tights; with or without sleeves; $3 kinds, at $1.90
Heavy worsted, with ¾ sleeves; the $3.50 grade $2.25
Finest worsted, with silk stripes at bottom of shirt, around sleeve and bottom of tights; $5.75 kinds, at $3.00

HANDKERCHIEFS for Everybody.

Three hundred dozen. Men's are plain hemstitched in half and quarter-inch hems; women's are plain hemstitched and initials; great values at 8
Women's embroidered Handkerchiefs, in white and colored; all linen; very special, at 19

BOYS' CLOTHING at a Saving.

Wash Kilt Suits, many styles, in linen, chambray, etc.; sizes 2, 2½ and 3; $2 and $3.50 kinds, at $1.95
Wash Sailor Suits, sizes 3 to 10; $1.95 and $2.50 kinds; reduced to 95
White Duck Suits, Norfolk style; sizes 3 to 15 years; reduced from $4 to $2.95
Fine Wool Knee Pants; regular $1.50 kinds, at 95
Double-Breasted Suits; two-piece styles, of light and medium weight materials; $5 and $6 kinds $3.95

Friday Offering of BELTS.

Sample line of Silk Belts; best quality; fine French buckles; 75c. to $1.50 kinds 39
Moire, Satin, Peau de Soie and Armure Silk Belts, in exclusive designs; worth up to $3, at 75

WOMEN'S SUITS AND SKIRTS—Special Value.

Silk Shirt Waist Suits; made of splendid quality Taffeta and Pongee, in blue, gun metal and shepherd plaid, box-plaited waist and skirt; with black taffeta crushed belt and stock; a smart, natty model, reduced from $18.00 to $12.75
Duck Skirts; Women's Russian Duck Pedestrienne Skirts; polka dot effects; nattily tailored; good hanging skirts; trimmed with graduated self strapping $1.25

Girls' and Misses' DRESSES.

Girls' chambray, pique, dimity and percale Dresses, in numerous styles and trimmings; full skirts; broad hems; sizes 6 to 10 years; for a quick clearance, at $1.50
Girls' Dresses, in high and low neck models; broken lots of madras and chambray; prettily trimmed with laces and embroidery; sizes 6 to 12 years $2.50
Remainder of our high grade Dresses, in fancy white pique, mercerized chambray and linens; not more than one or two of a kind; selling up to $14.50; sizes 6 to 12 years $4.50
Misses' Pedestrienne Skirts; in men's suitings and solid colors; all-wool materials; strictly tailor finished; 36 to 40 ..... $4.85

Ladies' White Lawn WAISTS.

Front of white openwork embroidery, four one-inch hemstitched tucks to bust line; excellent value at the regular price, 98c.; to-day at 50
With black polka dots; entire front trimmed with Val. lace and tucks; back and sleeve tucked full; perfectly made; regular price $1.25, at 65

Women's NECKWEAR and Veilings.

White lace skeleton Stocks, tab ends, at 25
Pongee Stocks, with Russian lace tab ends 48
Butcher Linen Madras and fine P. K. Stocks, at 19
White Persian Lawn Ties, hemstitched borders 15
Embroidered Lawn Bishop Stock Collars, at 25
Fancy Chiffon Veiling, latest importations 50

TOILET ARTICLES To Take Away.

Idella Tooth or Talcum Powder, extra size, at 12½
Idella Violette Ammonia, fine for toilet use, at 12½
Idella Olive Oil Castile Soap, 2½-lb. bar 30
Idella Mediterranean Sea Salt, 6-lb. case 12
Idella Witch Hazel, finest on the market, pints 15
Bath Brushes, real bristle, with long handles 39
Bath Sprays, five feet of rubber tubing; special 32
Hair Brushes, solid back, full bristle; fine grade 45

Our SODA WATER Fountain

has been removed to the Basement, foot of main stairway, adjoining our Candy Store. It is easy of access, away from noise—an ideal place to rest and partake of refreshing drinks.

Best Ice-Cream Soda Water, with crushed fresh fruits, per glass... 5

CANDY Specials at 20c. per Box.

Chocolate Ting-a-Lings. Coffee Marshmallows.
Chocolate Bonbons. Chocolate Peanut Clusters.
Assorted Fruit Fig Paste. Assorted Marshmallows.

We are showing a grand variety of Yachting Favors and Novelties for Dinners, Dances and Lawn Parties.

DIVORCE FOR MINISTER'S WIFE.

Mrs. Wanaeke Gets a Favorable Report on Charges of Cruelty.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Mary Wanaeke of Elizabeth to-day secured a favorable report from the Master in Chancery, recommending a divorce from her husband, the Rev. Ernest R. Wanaeke, whom she accused of brutality.

The defendant was until recently pastor of the German Lutheran Church in Hudson, N. Y. His wife alleges that he was compelled to resign because of his ill-treatment of her.

The Master in Chancery finds that the husband was unsociable, obstinate, and brutal, and says that he never loved his wife. Mr. Wanaeke is believed to be living now in New York City.

Banquet to Zionist Delegate.

Dr. J. L. Blusstein, who sails within a few days for Basle, Switzerland, there to attend the International Congress of Zionists, was tendered a banquet at 10 Pike Street last night by the United Zionists of this city. Dr. Blusstein announced that one of the measures that he would urge on the Congress was the establishment of a branch of the Jewish Colonial Trust Company in this city. The speakers were M. L. Bellcovits, K. H. Sarahson, E. Leavitt, and Morris Rosenfeld.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

A Singular Predicament for These New Pianos ...by... Best Makers

The mere glimpse of the makers' names on these pianos is sufficient to dispel any doubt you might have as to their quality. The names are the best in the business.

But it is an odd thing to see these standard pianos selling at $50 to $100 less than their customary prices. The reason is simple:

In tone, mechanism, and construction these pianos are *perfect*—we guarantee them. They have never been off our floors. But they have been crowded too closely; and the cases show slight scratches or rubs that you would hardly discover.

We have preferred—rather than send these pianos away to be re-polished—to deduct freight and expense of re-finishing from the full price, and ask you to take the pianos as they are.

Not many remain. But sufficient to make it pay you, if you are planning to buy a piano of highest grade, to save $50 to $100 by buying it to-day.

Fifth floor.

The New Fall Costumes

That glass case full of new violet dresses wasn't deserted a moment yesterday by critical, but admiring women. The styles and the shadings of color are exquisite and highly original. The gowns are New York productions, and we're proud to say so. They will be here a few days more.

Other new Fall dresses have come in. There's a group of Princess Walking Suits of rich velvet, with skirts just clearing the ground, and coats with fascinating capelets.

Then some handsome Street Dresses of rough mixtures—smart to a degree—with long-skirted coats, over beautiful skirts—really too handsome to be covered up, as they are.

You'll be interested in seeing them.

Second floor, Broadway.

Need Another Straw Hat?

We sold a fur cap yesterday. But the man who bought it explained it was for a gift—not to wear now. So we feel less hesitation in mentioning straw hats. Ought to feel none; August—friend and protector of the dog-days—is just beginning; there are many vacations. And it's a toss-up whether your present straw is fit to take away with you or not. Anyhow—

$2, $2.50 and $3 Sennit Straw Hats, now $1.
$3 and $3.50 Split Straw Hats, now $1.50.
And Outing Hats and Caps, of white duck and linen, 50c each.

Men's Hat Store, Annex, 770 Broadway.

Imported Negligee Shirts For Men

Still Some Left at The New Prices

It's one of the windfalls of the summer, to be able to buy, at half price or less, the best and most stylish of the Men's Negligee Shirts that come to us from Paris and Vienna.

We're clearing out our lines just now, hence—

$3 and $3.50 Shirts at $1.50
$2 and $2.50 Shirts at $1

All plaited bosoms; some with attached others with detached cuffs. Not a great many left.

Ninth street aisle.

Boys' Wash Suits

Cool. Pretty. Moderately Priced

Some of the most stylish and handsome Washable Sailor Suits for boys that we've had this Summer, made from fine imported fabrics. Now they're broken in sizes, hence broken in price. Of one sort or another, there are all sizes from 3 to 12 years in the group.

$2.50 Each. Instead of $5 and $6

Then here are some Washable Russian Blouse Suits, in broken lots, but in all sizes between 2½ and 6 years—

At $2.50, formerly $3.75 to $5

Second floor, Ninth street.

$12.50 Buys One of These Men's Summer Suits

But Only Since This Morning

This twelve-fifty price is something quite new, as far as these stylish Summer Sack Suits for men are concerned. If they had not sold so well as to become lacking in size-ranges, they would still bear their original price—$15 to $20 a suit.

Whereby you profit—for all sizes are in this group of a couple of hundred suits, and a fine line of patterns and colorings. Neat striped worsteds and fancy homespuns, half and quarter-lined.

$12.50 a Suit

¶ Also some very smart-looking Cheviot and Worsted Coats-and-Trousers; coats quarter-lined; outing suits that were splendid value at $15—now $10 a suit.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Kimonos of Crepe and Lawn

The comfort of the Kimono makes Japanese of us all—of all women. They are artistic and becoming too, with their long flowing lines—when they are made right. As these are. Of fine lawn and crepe in pretty and varied effects. They keep shapely and bright after washing.

You don't often see so many attractive kinds in one collection.

Special instances:

At $1—Of white lawn; yoke front and back; colored dotted borders. Or figured lawn with sailor collar and border of solid colors.

At $1.50—Of crepe; solid colors; shirred yoke front and back; bands of solid color.

At $1.75—Of crepe; solid colors; shirred yoke front and back; Persian border.

At $2.50—Of fancy striped crepe; solid colors; shirred yoke front and back; fancy silk border.

At $6—Of silk striped crepe; solid colors; shirred yoke front and back; Persian silk border.

Many other styles in silk, up to $16.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Gloves and Silk Mitts

Reduced

A hand-to-hand contest between good gloves and the time of year. Season wins. Prices must come down, even though they are low as it is.

Surrender, then, Silk Lace Mitts, elbow length—

35c. from 50c, 75c and $1 a Pair

And Suede Lisle Gloves, white, black, serviceable; with one large clasp—

18c. from 25c a Pair

Tenth street.

Wrappers

Half Price

Broken sizes, but your fit is surely here in one style or another. Wrappers of lawn or percale, Empire or conventional effects, liberal in measurement, trimmed with lace, embroidery and insertion. Some skirts have deep flounces.

An exceptional opportunity to women who like to look well at home.

At 50c to $3

Regularly $1 to $6. Second floor, Tenth street.

Look at These Brushes

It's a divided showing, but worth your while to see both parts of it.

Hair and Bath Brushes on the Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Tooth, Lather and Cloth Brushes on the Toilet Goods Counter.

Price-reductions of one-third to one-half on each item in the group.

Particulars:

Hair Brushes, 9 rows pure bristles; worth 35c to 40c each, at 25c.

Hair Brushes, 11 rows pure bristles, ebony back, sterling silver shield; worth 70c, at 35c.

Hair Brushes, 13 rows pure bristles, solid backs; worth 75c, at 50c.

Kent's Long-handled Bath Brushes; regularly $4.25, at $3.

Bath Brushes, all bristle, long handles; worth 35c and 45c, at 25c and 35c.

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Tooth Brushes, 4 rows bristles; worth 15c, at 10c.

Tooth Brushes, 6 rows bristles; worth 25c, at 15c.

Shaving Brushes at 5c, 10c and 15c each.

Hat and Cloth Brushes, worth 35c, 50c, 75c, at 25c, 35c and 50c.

Toilet Goods, Tenth street.

Upholsteries

Big News in Little Space

Four groups of Drapery Hangings and Furniture Coverings are mentioned here, each in a brief paragraph. The items represent some of the most important Upholstery history you'll read all summer.

Each line of fabrics mentioned embraces a superb variety of colorings and patterns, and thousands of yards in quantity.

It's the time of all times to secure the draperies and coverings needed in the re-decoration of your home—for while the choice is practically unrestricted, there's an average saving to you of fully 33⅓ per cent. throughout the list:

COTTON TAPESTRIES and DAMASKS
At 90c, $1.25, $1.40, $1.65, $1.75, $1.75 yd.
From $1.85, $1.85, $2, $2.25, $2.25, $2.75.

SILK TAPESTRIES, DAMASKS and ARMURES
At $1.85, $1.75, $2, $2, $2.65, to $7.
From $2.65, $2.25, $2.75, $3.75, $3.50, to $9 yd.

JUTE TAPESTRIES—Plain and figured.
At 25c, 50c, 60c and 90c a yard.
From 50c, 70c, 90c and $1.25

FIGURED VELOURS—27 inches wide
At $6 yd., from $5.50 and $6.50.

Third floor.

The Finer Embroideries

—A Clean Up

These are the best Embroideries made by a manufacturer in St. Gall, Switzerland, who takes a particular pride in his output.

We took all he had left—done up in 4½-yard lengths, at just *half* their real value, and hand them over to you on the same basis.

Women who like really *fine* embroidery will be delighted with them—patterns are in exquisite taste, not flaring or loud.

Fine nainsooks and Swiss Muslins, in Edgings, Insertions, Bandings and All-overs.

Buy them by the yard, if you like, at their new prices—10c to $1 a yard.

Broadway.

Good Reading

25c a Volume

Run your eye over this list, if you need a couple of books to stop up a few chinks of idle time. And perhaps you'll find some you've been wanting to put on your bookshelves to stay.

All copyright, cloth-bound books; mostly the original editions, published at $1 to $1.50, and sold at 75c to $1.20.

Our price for any one of them, 25c:

Dunstable Weir. Zack.
The Jones Family. J. G. Holland.
Cruise of the Cachelot. Frank T. Bullen.
Hours with Men and Books. William Mathews.
Fortune's Tangled Skein. Jeanette H. Walworth.
Pericles and Aspasia. Walter Savage Landor.
Kerrigan's Quality. Jane Barlow.
The Command of the Sea. Spencer Wilkinson.
Dross. Henry Seton Merriman.
The Great Conversers. William Mathews.
Lights Out. Robert Overton.
The Head of Medusa. George Fleming.
Tales of a City Room. Elizabeth G. Jordan.
The Pentameron. Walter Savage Landor.
Mixed Essays. Matthew Arnold.
Tommy and Grizel. J. M. Barrie.
The Money Market. E. F. Benson.
The Laughter of the Sphinx. Albert White Vorse.
Giles Ingilby. N. E. Norris.
Soldier Stories. Rudyard Kipling.
Woodley Lane Ghost and Other Stories. Madeline Winton Dahlgren.
Forest Folk. James Prior.
Sand and Cactus. Wolcott Le Clear Beard.
Glimpses of Three Nations. N. Stevens.
Strangers at Lisconel. Jane Barlow.
Cure of Souls. Ian Maclaren.
Visits of Elizabeth. Elinor Glyn.
The Dissemblers. Thomas Cobb.
The Decoy. Francis Dann.

Book Store, Ninth street.

Good Shoes for Several Thousand People

choosing among stylish shoes in every one

A good proportion of New York's millions of folks can come here today and get fitted with the right sort of Summer Shoes with profit and economy to them.

We said "several thousand people" in the head-line—that's an underestimate. For these lots are splendidly rounded out with good

For Women

At $1.25—Oxford Shoes of kidskin, in half a dozen sorts and shapes. Worth $1.75 to $2.50.

At $1.50—Boots, both lace and button, of kidskin, with medium heels; tips of patent leather and kid. Worth $2 to $2.50.

At $1.50—Oxford Ties of enameled calfskin, or black kid in a dozen styles; thick and thin soles, low or high heels. Worth from $2 to $3.

At $1.50—Boots of kidskin; lace and button; various styles, and lots that have been much higher.

At $2.20—High-grade Button and Lace boots; made of fine kidskin, with welted soles on entirely modern lasts. Made to sell at $3 and $3.50.

Basement.

For Boys and Girls

At $1—Black kid and calf spring heel Lace and Button Shoes; sizes 8½ to 2. Worth a third more.

At $1.20—Kid and calf Lace Shoes; with tips, sturdy extended soles, with spring heels; sizes 11 to 2. Worth $1.50.

At $1.30—Boys' heavy Canco calf Lace Shoes with heels; solid, durable and worth a third more. Sizes 12 to 5.

At $1.50—Boys' satin calf Lace Shoes; sewed soles of extra solid leather; made on full round toe-lasts, with heels. Worth $2.

At $1.50—Boys' best quality Lace Boots; an aggregate of small lots of high-class shoes that were $3 and $3.50. Nearly all sizes to start.

The Comfort of the Dining Room Depends On Right Furniture

this splendid August collection.

The best dinner in the world loses part of its attraction if your dining-room furniture isn't up to your culinary standards.

Whether your tastes be simple or run to furniture of elaborate style, you may be sure of finding the sort you want among

And, besides a practically unlimited field for choice, there are two other points to consider about the furniture in the August Sale:

Only Best Quality Of Furniture

An Average Saving Of One-third

There are many Colonial reproductions—a style particularly suited for the dining-room—among the stock; and the price-range is very wide.

For instance, here is a pretty golden oak Colonial Sideboard at $18, regularly $25; and, at the other extreme, a Colonial sideboard in mahogany, at $250, reduced from $350. And here are more details to the same effect:

Sideboards

$18, from $25—Weathered oak
$25, from $36—Golden oak
$26, from $35—Weathered oak
$26, from $40—Golden oak
$26, from $41—Weathered oak
$28, from $40—Mahogany
$38, from $50—Golden oak
$48, from $68—Weathered oak
$50, from $70—Golden oak
$60, from $75—Golden oak
$60, from $90—Mahogany
$62, from $78—Weathered oak
$75, from $110—Mahogany
$80, from $105—Mahogany
$85, from $125—Mahogany
$90, from $100—Golden oak
$95, from $135—Mahogany
$98, from $125—Weathered oak
$98, from $130—Golden oak
$103, from $115—Golden oak
$109, from $135—Weathered oak
$117, from $130—Golden oak
$168, from $210—Golden oak
$189, from $210—Golden oak
$237, from $325—Mahogany, Empire design; sideboard, serving table and china cabinet.
$247, from $275—Golden oak

Buffets

$14, from $18—Weathered oak
$18, from $20—Golden oak
$22, from $32—Weathered oak
$25, from $36—Golden oak
$27, from $36—Weathered oak
$27, from $36—Golden oak

China Closets

$12, from $16—Golden oak; wood shelves and back

China Cabinets

$15, from $20—Golden oak; mirror back of top shelf.
$20, from $26—Golden oak; mirror back of top shelf
$29, from $39—Golden oak; mirror back
$25, from $38—Imitation mahogany; mirror back of top shelf
$25, from $40—Imitation mahogany; wood shelves and back
$28, from $42—Imitation mahogany; mirror back of top shelf
$30, from $45—Golden oak; mirror back of top shelf
$33, from $46—Golden oak; mirror back
$38, from $47—Golden oak; mirror back
$30, from $38—Weathered oak; glass shelves and mirror back
$34, from $47—Golden oak; mirror back
$35, from $50—Golden oak; mirror back
$40, from $59—Golden oak; glass shelf with mirror back
$40, from $60—Golden oak; wood shelves and back
$50, from $70—Weathered oak; wood shelves and back
$50, from $75—Golden oak; mirror back
$50, from $90—Mahogany; mirror back
$53, from $75—Golden oak; mirror back
$55, from $80—Mahogany; mirror back
$58, from $85—Golden oak; mirror back

China Cabinets

$65, from $80, Golden oak; glass shelves, mirror back
$66, from $95—Mahogany; wood shelves and back
$65, from $90—Mahogany; glass shelves; mirror back
$75, from $88—Golden oak; mirror back of top shelf
$75, from $125—Mahogany; glass shelves, mirror back
$85, from $130—Golden oak; wood shelves, mirror back
$95, from $125—Mahogany; glass shelves, mirror back
$96, from $130—Mahogany; glass shelves, mirror back
$120, from $165—Mahogany; glass shelves, mirror back

Extension Tables

$16, from $19—Golden oak
$18, from $25—Weathered oak
$22, from $27—Weathered oak
$22, from $32—Weathered oak
$25, from $35—Golden oak
$28, from $37—Mahogany
$30, from $40—Golden oak
$30, from $40—Mahogany
$32, from $50—Mahogany
$42, from $55—Mahogany
$45, from $60—Golden oak
$48, from $60—Golden oak
$48, from $65—Mahogany
$49, from $65—Golden oak
$50, from $80—Mahogany
$52, from $80—Mahogany
$55, from $70—Golden oak
$58, from $70—Golden oak
$80, from $115—Mahogany

Fourth floor.

Beautiful Table Linens From France to Us

It is largely due to the efforts of the WANAMAKER LINEN STORE that people are realizing more and more what beautiful Linens come from France. Irish linens—you think of them first of all, involuntarily. But only the very finest of the Irish linens are finer than their French rivals, and in softness and silkiness of texture, and extreme grace and beauty of design, the French linens might be said to bear the palm.

They are essentially linens *de luxe*—and the table that is laid with them needs little by way of other adornment.

We have always been cramped for space in which to show our French linens—but, in the new store on the Third Floor, there is both room and light to do them justice.

They are distinctively *our* linens. We take all the maker turns out of these patterns, which are exclusively ours. He evolves new ones, from time to time, full of the innate French exquisiteness and delicacy. We make suggestions ourselves, always with the idea of making the linens still more beautiful.

We are proud enough of the group to be delighted to show them to you—just to have you admire them, if nothing else. Some of the favorite designs are

Rayure Ruban — Jardin d'Eté — Pluie de Fleurs — Fleur de France
Pompadour — Watteau — Gabriella — Les Corbeille

Prices for Table Cloths range from $3.75 to $95.
Napkins, $5 to $31.25 a dozen. Doilies, $3 to $6.75 a dozen.

Third floor.

Cotton-and-Wool Poplin 18c a Yd.

For summer dresses and skirts that you'd otherwise make of serge or voile, these soft, clinging, effective, cotton-and-wool fabrics are splendidly adapted. The cotton runs one way, the wool the other, and the combination, though light, is warm enough to wear well into the fall.

36 inches wide, cream color, and in three widths of ribbed weave. It can be easily cleaned.

Ordinarily, goods like these would sell at twice their present price. But we bought a small lot—four thousand yards—to sell at

18c a Yard

Rotunda.

Shine? Polish?

There *are* times when you can't rely on the hotel or ferry boat boot-black to do the trick. And there are the shoes of the rest of the family to be thought of.

But polishing shoes at home is a nuisance under ordinary conditions. With "The Victor Shoe Holder" it's different. A bracket to fasten to the wall, and a holder to fit any size or style of shoe, and hold it rigidly while you're blackening it.

The regular price is $1—the outfit costs today but

Sixty Cents

Basement.

This is Good Candy Weather

The candy chief says that this cool weather has been splendid for making candy. And it's surely good weather to eat it.

All these kinds are pure, and fresh, and delicious—and very low-priced, too. See any you like?

French Chocolates, 80c. — Glace Marrons, 80c.
Small Table Candies, 80c. — Caramels, 20c.
Best Bonbons and Chocolates, 60c.
Best Glace Fruit, 60c. — Best Gum Drops, 50c.
Best Jordan Almonds, 60c.
English Wafer Lozenges, 40c.
Bonbons and Chocolates, 30c.
Salt Water Taffy, 25c. — Assorted Jumbles, 25c.
Clear Fruit Drops, 25c. — Cocoanut Wafers, 25c.
Molasses Nicnacs and Wafers, 25c.
Toasted Marshmallows, 50c.

Basement.

These candies are neatly put up, and all ready to take away. On handy tables on Main floor, and in Basement:

Assorted Chocolates, 30c.
Chocolate Marshmallows, 20c. — Mint Jumbles, 25c.
Chocolate Nougats, 20c. — Parisian Mints, 25c.
Toasted Marshmallows, 50c. — Blown Candy, 30c.
Chocolate Caramels, 25c. — Stick Candy, 30c.
Vanilla Marshmallows, 25c. — Honey Nougat, 25c.
Salt Water Taffy, 25c. — Peanut Brittle, 25c.
Old-fashioned Molasses, 10c. — Caramels, 10c.
Sticks, 15c jar. — Straws, 15c jar. — Wafers, 10c. — Chips, 15c jar.
Buttercups, 15c jar. — Nicnacs, 15c jar.

Those $2.50 Lawn Dresses

Women who wear size 32 have a splendid chance today to secure a pretty summer dress—to wear the rest of the summer—for next to nothing at all.

Daintily made of sheer white lawn, prettily embroidered; skirts with seven gores; made to sell at $6—and worth it. A few left at this very low price—$2.50.

Cross aisle, Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

SHAMROCK III.'S FAST WORK

Defeats Shamrock I. by More Than a Minute a Mile.

Exact Margin of Victory Was 22½ Minutes in Twenty Miles—Guests on the Erin.

Twenty-two and a half minutes in a twenty-mile race which occupied a little more than three hours in the sailing was the beating administered to Shamrock I. by Sir Thomas Lipton's new cup candidate to-day. No shift of wind nor calm helped or hindered either boat. The challenger's victory was without a flaw. An overcast sky, with threat of rain, induced Mr. Fife to limit the course to twenty miles, a beat of ten miles, south-southeast from Scotland Lightship, and return.

The summaries:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Shamrock III.	11:31:18	2:36:40	3:05:22
Shamrock I.	11:33:00	3:00:52	3:27:52

To avoid another blanketing by the challenger, Shamrock I. feigned a start. Running from windward to the starting line she shaped a course alongside of the new boat as the latter crossed the line. A minute later she put about, returned to the line and made a new start. The starting time of two minutes had elapsed before she got away, and she was handicapped eight seconds. Shamrock III. led by one minute and forty-two seconds when they started the beat out to the mark.

The boats went off on different tacks, but Shamrock III. soon tacked, and both headed eastward. The challenger quickly demonstrated that it was the kind of weather in which she was at her best. The old boat hardly gave her a race. At 12:05, when they made the first tack together, Shamrock III. had won the race. After that the only question was as to the number of minutes. At 12:25 the challenger crossed the bow of the old-timer half a mile to windward of her, and after short tacks turned the mark half an hour later with a lead of 10 minutes 44 seconds. In the ten-mile beat to windward in the moderate breeze Shamrock III. had gained in actual time 18 minutes and 2 seconds. The times of turning and the elapsed times were:

	Outer Mark.	Elapsed Time.
Shamrock III.	1:07:10	1:35:52
Shamrock I.	1:26:54	1:53:54

Both yachts set spinnakers for the run home. At 2:05 Shamrock III. was about three miles from the finish line and led Shamrock I. by nearly two miles. During the run home both boats took in their spinnakers and headsails and set jib topsails. This was owing to a slight change in the direction of the wind. Shamrock III. increased her lead steadily and finished two miles ahead. Her gain in time on the run home was 4 minutes 28 seconds. The finish times and the elapsed times for the run were:

	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Shamrock III.	2:36:40	1:29:30
Shamrock I.	3:00:52	1:33:58

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Mrs. Miles were guests of Sir Thomas Lipton to-day. Other guests on the Erin were Deputy Police Commissioner Piper, Commissioner of Health Lederle, Inspector of Police Elbert O. Smith, and Colgate Hoyt of this city and J. W. Duntley of Chicago.

RELIANCE'S NEW SAILS.

Will Try Another Mainsail To-day—Constitution Dragged Her Moorings.

BRISTOL, R. I., Aug. 6.—The cup yacht Reliance arrived here shortly after 6 o'clock to-night from Newport, having been out nearly all day trying her refitted sails. The yacht was towed in by the tender Sunbeam and anchored off the Herreshoff pier. To-morrow she will receive her new mainsail, and if the weather permits it will be given a trial during the day. The other sails of the new outfit will be ready before she goes away to the westward, which may be to-morrow.

Secretary George A. Cormack of the New York Yacht Club, who is directing the movements of the Constitution during the absence on business of August Belmont, arrived here this afternoon on the tender Satellite.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 6.—In last night's blow the Constitution dragged her moorings for quite a distance, but no damage resulted to the yacht. Her ground tackle is a big mushroom, and it was not anticipated when put down that the yacht would start it in any blow.

INDIAN HARBOR Y. C. RACES.

Fifteen Boats Start Late in the Afternoon in Heavy Downpour of Rain.

Rain did its best yesterday to spoil the first of the three race days of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, and until 4:30 in the afternoon it looked as if there would be no racing. There was a temporary let-up then, and the Regatta Committee fired a preparatory gun, but when the first boats started, at 4:50, the rain came down so hard that the boats were almost hidden from one another. The races were for one-design classes, and fifteen boats went over the courses, the C. F. Herreshoff, American, and New Rochelle classes being sent over the five-mile course and the Indian Harbor and Hempstead Harbor boats over the three-mile inside course. It rained incessantly, but an easterly breeze which sprang up enabled the boats to make good time. The winners were Lively, Maryola, Florence, and Gosling. The summary:

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 25-FOOT CLASS.

Course five miles. Start 4:50.

	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Hope, Adrian Iselin, 2nd	7:02:07	2:12:07
Lively, C. O'D. Iselin	6:56:42	2:06:42

AMERICAN RACEABOUTS.

Course five miles. Start 5:00.

Maryola, C. W. Allen	6:42:57	1:42:57
Hobo, T. L. Park	6:44:35	1:44:35
Howdy, George Mercer, Jr.	Did not finish.	

INDIAN HARBOR SAILBOATS.

Course three miles. Start 5:10.

Noggin, W. Cooney	Not timed.	
Florence, E. J. Marston	6:55:11	1:45:11
Gem, R. Malkey, Jr.	Not timed.	
Suppy, E. E. Zittel	7:01:50	1:51:50
Queenie, F. Tilford	Not timed.	

HEMPSTEAD HARBOR ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Course three miles. Start 5:10.

Flicker, C. Handy	7:00:55	1:50:55
Scud, D. B. Abbott	6:57:41	1:47:41
Gosling, M. and F. Pratt	6:55:25	1:45:25

NEW ROCHELLE ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Course five miles. Start 5:00.

Knave, R. N. Bavier	Did not finish.
Ace, A. Bavier	Did not finish.

PHILADELPHIANS' GOOD START.

In Cricket Match Against Surrey They Make 346 Runs for Seven Wickets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Philadelphian cricketers began their match against Surrey here at the Oval to-day, and treated the home team to an unmerciful leather chase. The visitors ran up the fine score of 346 during the day's play, and they still held possession of the wickets with three more men to go in when stumps were drawn this evening.

The batting of J. B. King was one of the features of the game. He hit freely and well, and had put on 96 without a chance when he was unfortunately run out. J. A. Lester and A. M. Wood both exceeded half a century by steady play, while F. H. Bohlen, F. C. Sharpless, and N. Z. Graves all added good scores. Among the Philadelphians' opponents is Lord Dalmeny, heir to Lord Rosebery. The game will be continued to-morrow. The score:

GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELPHIA.

N. Z. Graves, b. Smith	32
F. C. Sharpless, b. Richardson	36
J. A. Lester, b. Richardson	52
F. H. Bohlen, b. Hayes	40
J. B. King, run out	96
A. M. Wood, c. Dowson, b. Lees	50
C. C. Morris, not out	18
P. R. Clark, c. Lord Dalmeny, b. Hayes	10
H. A. Haines, } To bat.	
R. M. Cregar, }	
P. C. Jordan, }	
Byes	11
Leg byes	1
Total, 7 wickets	346

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

Cincinnati Won the Only National League Game Played—New York Americans Won Easily.

Rain and wet grounds again interfered with the National League baseball programme yesterday, as the double-headers scheduled between Philadelphia and New York at the Polo Grounds and Brooklyn and Boston in the latter city had to be postponed. The Pittsburg and Chicago club teams are enjoying a rest of two days, and the only game played took place in St. Louis, where the locals were beaten by the Cincinnati visitors by the score of 5 to 2.

Only seven innings were completed in the New York-Washington American League contest when darkness set in and the game was called in favor of Griffith's men with the score 4 to 0. At Philadelphia the champions won from the leading Boston team by the smallest margin, the game being called in the eighth inning. Chicago beat St. Louis very handily, and Detroit won a closely contested game from the strong Cleveland aggregation.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 2.

New York, 4; Washington, 0.

Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 3.

Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 1.

Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati Beat St. Louis in Sharp Fielding Game—Six Double Plays Made.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—Cincinnati won from St. Louis to-day in rather easy fashion. Fast fielding characterized the work on both sides, St. Louis making four double plays and Cincinnati two. Home runs by Ryan and Seymour were the batting features. Attendance, 1,618. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2	10	3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	—5	12	2

Batteries—Brown and Ryan; Hahn and Peitz.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	60	31	.659	Brooklyn	42	44	.488
Chicago	57	38	.594	Boston	36	49	.424
New York	51	36	.585	St. Louis	34	58	.370
Cincinnati	48	44	.522	Philadelphia	31	58	.348

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Philadelphia in New York.

Brooklyn in Boston.

Cincinnati in St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York Prevented Washington from Scoring in Shortened Game.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—Although the weather was threatening and rain finally shortened the contest, fifteen hundred persons watched the Greater New York Americans defeat the local players in the second game of the series to-day. The game was called in the eighth inning without a run being made by the local nine, while the visitors had tallied four times. Tannehill was in splendid form, and held the home players to three scattered hits, only one of which was clean. The New York men found Wilson's delivery in the third inning for a run, and in the sixth they got two more, adding another to their credit in their last turn at the bat.

O'Connor drove a two-bagger between the left and centre fielders in the third inning. Then Tannehill struck out, and Conroy hit to right, scoring O'Connor. In the sixth, Williams beat out a hard infield hit, but was forced at second on Fultz's bunt. Ganzel dropped a fly into short left, and he and Fultz scored on McFarland's hit to right field. Selbach made a fine catch of O'Connor's long fly close to the left field fence, and Tannehill was fielded out by Moran and Clarke. In the following inning, with two men out, Elberfeld got a base on balls and stole second. Williams hit to left for a double, scoring Elberfeld, but the side was retired on Fultz's fly to Ryan in centre field. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Moran, ss	0	0	2	1	1	Conroy, 3b	0	2	1	0	1
Ryan, cf	0	0	3	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Clarke, 1b	0	1	4	0	0	Elb'f'd, ss	1	0	2	4	0
Selbach, lf	0	0	4	0	0	Will'ms, 2b	1	2	2	1	0
Lee, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Fultz, cf	1	1	2	1	0
C'ghlin, 3b	0	1	0	0	0	Ganzel, 1b	1	2	8	0	0
McC'm'k, 2b	0	0	2	0	0	McF'r'd, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Kitt'dge, c	0	0	4	2	0	O'Connor, c	1	1	4	1	0
Wilson, p	0	1	0	2	0	Tan'hill, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	0	3	21	5	1	Total	4	9	21	9	1

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	—4

Earned runs—New York, 2. Two-base hits—O'Connor, Conroy, McFarland, Williams. Stolen bases—Conroy, Keeler, Elberfeld. Sacrifice hit—Kittridge. Double play—Elberfeld, Williams and Ganzel. Bases on balls—Off Wilson, 2; off Tannehill, 1. Struck out—By Wilson, 1; by Tannehill, 4. Left on bases—Washington, 3; New York, 7. Balk—By Wilson. Time of game—One hour and eighteen minutes. Attendance, 1,572. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

CHICAGO, 5; ST. LOUIS, 1.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Consecutive hitting in the first, fifth and seventh innings, assisted by Kahoe's wild throw, scored five runs for Chicago. White was in rare form, holding the visitors to seven hits, and securing ten strike-outs. Attendance, 1,950. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—5	12	1
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	7	2

Batteries—White and Slattery; Sievers and Kahoe.

DETROIT, 7; CLEVELAND, 6.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 6.—Cleveland lost an exciting game to Detroit to-day. Pearson was hit hard and, in addition lost the game by blundering on the bases. The hitting of Flick and Crawford was a feature. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	—6	10	1
Detroit	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	—7	13	4

Batteries—Pearson and Bemis; Donovan and McGuire.

PHILADELPHIA, 4; BOSTON, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—Boston and Philadelphia fought hard to-day for the second game of the series and the home team won through good work at the bat. With the exception of two poor throws by Murphy the fielding of the teams was superb. The weather was very cloudy and the game was called after the Bostons' half of the eighth inning, at which Capt. Collins protested vigorously. Attendance, 9,661. Score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3	3	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	2	0		—4	12	2

Batteries—Young and Criger; Bender and Schreck.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	56	34	.622	Detroit	44	44	.500
Philadelphia	54	37	.593	Chicago	41	47	.466
Cleveland	47	43	.522	St. Louis	40	48	.455
New York	45	41	.512	Washington	28	60	.318

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Washington.

Boston in Philadelphia.

St. Louis in Chicago.

New York State League Games.

At Albany—Schenectady, 1; Albany, 0. (first game.) Schenectady, 3; Albany, 0. (second game.)

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 6; Ilion, 0.

At Binghamton—Binghamton, 14; Utica, 1.

American Association Games.

At Columbus—Columbus, 2; Kansas City, 6. (first game.) Columbus, 5; Kansas City, 1. (second game.)

At Toledo—Toledo, 4; Milwaukee, 3.

At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Minneapolis, 3. (first game.) Louisville, 3; Minneapolis, 2. (second game.)

Staten Island Polo Match.

The match postponed from Monday on account of rain, between the Staten Island Polo Club and the Squadron A. Freebooters, was played at the Manor Farm field yesterday, in two periods of twenty minutes each, and was won by the Staten Islanders by 15 to 5. The prize was a cup presented by Sergeant Nicholls.

The line-up of the winning team in order was E. G. Smith, Morton W. Smith, P. A. Hart, and C. F. Hart, while the Freebooters were McGuire, Putnam, Barry, and Norman Nicholls. Some very fast ponies were used by the home team and they "had the foot" of the Squadron ponies throughout. Seven goals were made in the first period, and the Staten Islanders had rolled up a total of thirteen, before Barry earned the only goal made by the Freebooters, the team getting four by handicap. The referee was R. C. Lawrence.

YALE'S FOOTBALL CHANGE

Capt. Rafferty and Walter Camp Map Out Fall Campaign.

New Rules May Require Heavier and Fleeter Players to Replace Old Style Lightweight Quarterbacks.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 6.—One innovation which is likely to result from the introduction of the new football rules this Fall is the installation of heavy quarter backs on the elevens. The new rules allow the quarter backs to run with the ball, and the old-style quarter, light and not necessarily a runner, will be discounted by a more solid but fleeter player. Under the conditions it would create no surprise if Metcalf, who was Yale's quarter back most of last season, were moved back to that position from half back, where he was played in the big games last year. Rockwell, who played the big games as quarter back, is a slow runner, but a great field general. If he proves to the coachers that his generalship more than makes up for his lack of speed he will hold his place, otherwise a heavier and speedier man will get it.

Capt. Rafferty of the Yale eleven has just closed a visit to Yale, where he saw the football men here, including Walter Camp, who will be at the head of the coaching system at Yale this Fall, and who will map out Yale's campaign. Capt. Rafferty is working under a tutor's care in order to keep his scholarship marks so far above the danger line that the faculty will not interfere with his playing.

Yale men wonder whether Capt. Rafferty will follow the precedent set by Harvard last May, when the track team of that university sent Converse into the intercollegiate games, although that athlete was ineligible for the Yale-Harvard dual track games, according to the new Yale-Harvard track rules. Yale men took that action to mean that Harvard will not use the same eligibility rules in her meets with other colleges that she does with Yale. In case Yale follows Harvard's example, Edgar Glass, the giant guard, can be used against all the other colleges except Harvard in the football games, although he is ineligible for the Harvard game in accordance with the rules of the new Yale-Harvard agreement. Glass, who will be a senior in the Sheffield Scientific School this year, has promised to don his uniform and play in the ranks of the second eleven all this Fall in order to hammer into shape the candidates for the 'Varsity guards by playing against them. Orders for the Yale candidates to report at the Yale Field Sept. 14 have been issued.

Spalding's Football Guide Out.

Rather pertinent to the subject of football appears to be the chapter of accidents compiled by Prof. Edwin G. Dexter of the University of Illinois, which preface the usual matter in Spalding's Official Football Guide for 1903. This book has just been issued and is of more than usual interest to the followers of the sport. Prof. Dexter carried out a very elaborate and thorough investigation as to the number of players injured on the field. He even enlisted the aid of the insurance company statisticians. Their table shows that football accidents stand ninth on the list, being exceeded by horseback riding, baseball, swimming, wrestling, bowling, hunting, gymnasium work, and canoeing.

In addition to much interesting data collected and edited by Walter Camp, the Yale member of the Rules Committee, the new guide is finely illustrated with photographic reproductions of all the foremost teams and famous players of last season.

The section of the book relating to the rules is printed in large type and so arranged with marginal notes that the matter in dispute may be found without difficulty or delay. The changes in the rules, which are in favor of more open play, are carefully explained. Penalties for unfair tactics have been greatly increased, and the duties of the linesmen have been enlarged.

RACING AT SARATOGA.

F. Gebhard's Horses Won Three Races —His Raglan Captured the Stake Event.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 6.—There were no sensational features on the fourth day of the Saratoga meeting. The attendance, however, was exceptionally good. The weather was threatening, with an occasional sprinkling of rain. A heavy track was the cause of a number of withdrawals, there being only two starters in the fourth race.

The Spinaway, at five-and-a-half furlongs, valued at $14,000, was the stake event. It was won by Raglan, a two-year-old filly by Plaudit, out of Royal Gun, which Frederick Gebhard purchased yesterday of J. E. Madden. She was well ridden by Hicks. Fuller, on Little Em, got a poor start, but piloted his mount home for place money.

A large amount of money was wagered on Runnels and Masterman, the only two starters in the fourth race. The former won easily after leading all the way. Mr. Gebhard registered three winners, Gay Boy in the first race, Raglan in the third, and Cottage Maid in the sixth. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Highweight Handicap, for all ages; six furlongs.

F. Gebhard's Gay Boy, br. c., 4 years, by St. Saviour-Orile, 128 pounds, (Fuller,) 3 to 1 and 2 to 5 1
J. E. Seagram's Coburg, b. g., 6, 133, (Hoar,) 13 to 10 and 1 to 3 2
James R. Keene's Rigodon, br. c., 3, 120, (Gannon,) 5 to 1 and 6 to 5 3

Time—1:18 1-5. Won driving by a head; a length between second and third. Orloff and Sparkle Esher also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $3,500 down to $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth on turf.

Bristol Stable's Florham Queen, ch. f., 3 years, by Tristan-Hazel W., 91 pounds, (McCafferty,) 11 to 10 and 2 to 5 1
B. Murray's Flara, ch. m., 3, 96, (Creamer,) 13 to 5 and 4 to 5 2
J. H. Lemen's Peninsula, ch. c., 4, 98, (Redfern,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1 3

Time—1:46 1-5. Won handily by a length and a half, ten lengths between second and third. Carroll D. and Lowly also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Spinaway Stakes, of $14,000, for fillies two years old; five and a half furlongs.

F. Gebhard's Raglan, br. f., by Plaudit-Royal Gun, 110 pounds, (Hicks,) 7 to 2 and 8 to 5 1
W. Lakeland's Little Em, ch. f., 110, (Fuller,) 3 to 1 and even 2
W. Clay's Memories, br. f., 110, (O'Neill,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 3

Time—1:12 2-5. Won driving by a head, half a length between second and third. Rowena, Euphrata, Testimony, Dovecote, and Fine Art also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, allowances; one mile.

J. A. Drake's Runnels, b. c., 4 years, by Charade-Zingara II., 109 pounds, (O'Neill,) 11 to 10 1
A. Belmont's Masterman, ch. c., 4, 119, (Burns,) 7 to 10 2

Time—1:48. Won very easily by ten lengths. Only two ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $6,000 down to $2,500; five and a half furlongs.

S. Paget's Grenada, b. g., by St. Gatien-Turmoil, 95 pounds, (H. Callahan,) 5 to 2 and even 1
C. F. Waterhouse's Sweet Tone, br. f., by First Tenor-Sweet Favordale, 90, (McCafferty,) 9 to 2 and 8 to 5 2
H. M. Ziegler's Magdalin, ch. f., 90, (Redfern,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 3

Time—1:11 3-5. Won driving by a head, same between second and third. Bath Beach, Tamasix, Judge, Play Ball, and Goldspink also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; one mile.

F. Gebhard's Cottage Maid, ch. f., 3 years, by Hanna-Palace, 100 pounds, (Fuller,) 20 to 1 and 10 to 1 1
J. E. Seagram's Pan Longus, gr. c., 3, 114, (Hoar,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 5 2
W. T. Munson's Russell-Garth, b. c., 3, 114, (Odom,) 7 to 2 and 1 to 5 3

Time—1:48 3-5. Won easily by three lengths, six lengths between second and third. Pass Book, Dorset, Rockmart, Lanarks, Heir Apparent, and Gypsano also ran.

Saratoga Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $5,000 down to $1,000; six furlongs. Highlander, 113 pounds; Duelist, 107; Earl of Warwick, 107; Caledonian, 104, and Kentucky Rose and Glorious, 94 each.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for all ages; one mile and a furlong. Bon Mot, 126; Surmise, 123; Himself, 120; Irascible, 112, and Flara, 105.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Baseful, 128 pounds; Toledo, 123; Champlain, 120; Divination, 120; Montresson, 118; Golden Drop, 116, and Blackamoor, 112.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $5,000 down to $3,000; one mile. Surmise, 108 pounds; Vincennes, 104; Setauket, 105; Highlander, 101; Birch Broom, 99, and Stroller, 84.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens two years old, to carry 115 pounds; five and a half furlongs. Longspur, St. Valentine, Satin Slipper, Monochord, Van Ness, Glad Tidings, Dutiful, Avenger, Otto Stifel, Exclamation, Aristla, and Wayfarer.

SIXTH RACE.—For mares and geldings three years old and upward, non-winning allowances; one mile. Stamping Ground, 114 pounds; Molly Brandt, 104; Conundrum, 108; Leonora Loring, 101, and Bad News, 98.

EMPIRE CITY TROTTING.

A good programme of trotting and pacing events arranged by the New York Driving Club at the Empire City track yesterday was spoiled by the downpour of rain which fell during the afternoon. Three races were under way when the storm compelled the management to take an intermission, and later when the storm showed no signs of subsiding the three races were declared finished as they stood, and the remainder of the card was declared off. The summary:

Class H.—Trotting.

Little Helen, b. m., (De Witt C. Flanagan)	1	2
Bow Rene, b. g., (M. Brolkheimer)	2	1

Time—2:17¼; 2:21¼.

Class G.—Pacing.

Bud Stout, b. g., (A. E. Perrin)	1	1
Dewey H., blk. g., (Thomas Leahey)	2	2

Time—2:17¾; 2:22.

Class C.—Trotting.

Ilderim, br. g., (W. J. Clark)	1
Malsour, blk. g., (Charles C. Lloyd)	2

Time—2:20.

Golfing at Spring Lake.

This has been a lively week at the Spring Lake Golf Club. On Tuesday, playing with G. H. Bowley, the club's professional, Cyrus Shippen made the new record of 68, making the last round in 32. Yesterday there was a handicap and a team match, the home players winning easily in the latter event from the Point Pleasant Golf Club representatives. The summaries:

SPRING LAKE.		POINT PLEASANT.	
G. Scott	2	Powers	0
L. P. Runyon	6	Welling	0
H. B. Davis	3	Houghton	0
Dr. Toulmin	6	Judge Lewy	0
H. Townsend	5	Frew	0
G. H. Bowley	6	Blair	0
R. H. Neilson	5	Milligan	1
C. A. Worrall	7	Greene	0
C. Fleischman	3	Rodd	4
F. S. Dickson	3	Baldwin	0
F. Larkin	3	Hughes	0
W. P. Scott	3	Smith	0
Total	41	Total	5

HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES.

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
G. Bowley	78	0	78
H. Davis	89	9	80
F. Harris	90	9	81
L. P. Runyon	91	9	82
H. Scott	81	0	81
H. Townsend	87	3	84
R. Neilson	93	5	88
C. Worrall	94	4	90
F. Larkin	97	7	90
C. Fleischman	98	7	91
F. Dickson	99	7	92
W. Scott	99	7	92

Miss Anthony Golf Champion.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Miss Bessie Anthony, Western golf champion, won the 1903 Glenview Cup to-day from Miss "Johnnie" Carpenter of Westward Ho by 2 up in one of the closest played matches ever witnessed on the Glenview links. Miss Anthony was completely outplayed the first half of the journey, and was 2 down at the turn with a medal score of 49 to her opponent's 46. In the second half, however, Miss Anthony played with great accuracy, and the match was practically won by her nerve. After losing the lead at the fourth hole Miss Anthony played an uphill game until the sixteenth hole, when she succeeded in cutting down Miss Carpenter's lead, and the match was all square. Then by a turn of luck and by excellent playing she halved the seventeenth, won the eighteenth, and took the trophy.

Champion Golfer Egan Beaten.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 6.—The fourth round of the Western amateur golf championship is over, and three cities are represented in the four survivors who will play in the semi-finals to-morrow. H. Chandler Egan of Exmoor, Chicago; his cousin, Walter Egan of the same club; R. H. Russell of Detroit, and "Eddie" Brown of Cleveland are the men who will contest in the semi-finals. Each of these men won his match handily this morning. Chandler Egan had a very easy proposition in Tweedie of Chicago.

National Champion Louis James met defeat at the hands of E. Brown of Cleveland. James played miserable golf all through the contest, being sadly off on his putting.

New York Schuetzen Corps Contests.

Most of the leading short-range shooting experts in Greater New York and New Jersey, as well as the most prominent bowlers in the same localities, took part in the two-day shooting and bowling carnival of the New York Schuetzen Corps, which was brought to a successful termination at Union Hill, N. J., last night.

In the rifle shooting contests Fred C. Ross carried off the honors, while M. Dorrier was a close second. These two tied for first place in the bull's-eye competition, each coming within 10 degrees of a perfect centre. On the target of honor R. Gutl won the gold medal, and was crowned with a garland of flowers as Schuetzen King of the Carnival.

The bowling of William H. Kuhlkens and George Bertrand was much superior to that of all the other competitors. Both men rolled particularly well, and Kuhlkens took first honors with a total of 177 pins out of a possible 180, and Bertrand was only one pin behind. In another contest, with a possible score of 300 pins, Bertrand rolled a total of 280, and Kuhlkens was second with 250.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Senator J. H. Millard, Nebraska; Col. J. Wilcox Brown, Baltimore; Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army.

HOLLAND—D. G. Kerr, Pittsburg.

IMPERIAL—J. D. Armitage, Boston.

GRAND—The Rev. J. C. Stout, St. Augustine, Fla.

GILSEY—J. S. Baer, Chicago.

VICTORIA—Charles F. Leland, Duluth.

MAJESTIC—Baron Rudolfo Bruscia, Italy.

ENDICOTT—Ramon Uribe, Medellin, Colombia.

MANHATTAN—Charlemagne Tower, United States Ambassador to Germany.

FIFTH AVENUE—G. W. Fairchild, Oneonta.

HOFFMAN—H. M. Preston, Lexington, Ky.

ALBEMARLE—Edwin Palmer, Chicago; F. D. Loomis, Washington.

NETHERLAND—Richard Meyer, New Orleans.

NAVARRE—E. S. Green, Washington.

BELVEDERE—L. Borchers, Richmond.

ASTOR—Dr. Edward B. Vedder, Fort Columbus.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Kramer, M. & J., McGregor, Iowa; Miss Kramer, dry goods; 357 Broadway.

Schenck, A. E., Milwaukee, Wis.; T. Brunner, department store; 557 Broadway.

Tod, D. H., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. M. Tod, coffee, chocolates, &c.; Astor House.

Jettinghoff Brothers, Delphos, Ohio; Dave Jettinghoff, clothing; H. Jettinghoff, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Goldstein, M., & Son, Youngstown, Ohio; D. Rayman, clothing; 50 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street; S. Goldstein, dry goods; 1,936 Third Avenue.

Joske Brothers, San Antonio, Texas; Mrs. G. Puchlaber, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Orr, C. W., & Sons, Piqua, Ohio; C. R. Orr, dry goods; 148 Hicks Street, Brooklyn.

Leech Wallpaper Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; D. M. Leech, wallpaper; A. W. Leech, wallpaper; 209 Seventh Street.

Grant Dry Goods Company, Zanesville, Ohio; E. P. Howard, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Tinsley, E. J., Nashville, Tenn.; Clara Hoisman, millinery.

Horne, Stewart Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. H. Miller, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Levy & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio; Felix Levy, clothiers' supplies; Hotel Navarre.

Ducker, George A., Company, Joliet, Ill.; J. R. Bardin, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Van Allen Company, Cleveland, Ohio; T. J. Van Allen, clothiers; Hotel Albert.

Weil, Robert, Company, Barrie, Texas; Robert Weil, dry goods; Belvedere Hotel.

Rose Dry Goods Company, Willis Point, Texas; A. Keller, dry goods; Belvedere Hotel.

Hysinger & Goldberg, Anderson, Ind.; H. S. Hysinger, dry goods; Winsonia Hotel.

Eversole, D. R., Marysville, Mo.; R. B. Eversole, dry goods; Morton House.

Tuerke, A., Fort Dodge, Iowa; L. Clasen, general merchandise; Imperial Hotel.

Echols, O., Fort Smith, Ark.; notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Miller, Weiseshoe & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Miller; Hoffman House.

Goerson, G., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Price, dry goods; 470 Broadway.

Rosenstock, A., St. Louis, Mo.; millinery.

Brown, J. D., Company, Chicago, Ill.; Charles Kemper, dry goods; Wellington Hotel.

Englander, L., Cincinnati, Ohio, ladies' furnishings; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lewis & Co., Pocatello, Idaho; S. Lewis, dry goods.

Joplin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; H. P. Newcomb, dry goods; Hotel Navarre; E. M. Fetscher, dry goods; Wellington Hotel.

Walker & Duncan, Zanesville, Ohio; James Walker, dry goods; 511 Broadway.

Clark & Co., Peoria, Ill.; S. M. Clark, dry goods, cloaks, furs, &c.; Hotel Albert.

F. Donaldson, cloaks, furs, &c.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. S. Bartle, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Oppenheimer, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Lulu Keller, cloaks; Wellington Hotel.

Lederer, S., Company, South Chicago, Ill.; Etta Koltowsky, cloaks; Wellington Hotel.

Hatcher Mercantile Company, Joplin, Mo.; E. M. Hatcher, ladies' furnishings; Tennessee Hamilton, ladies' furnishings; 126 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street.

Craig Brothers, Washington Courthouse, Ohio; Thomas H. Craig, dry goods; W. B. Craig, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Winkle, Frank E., Portage, Wis.; Frank E. Winkle, wholesale furniture; E. A. Winkle, wholesale furniture; Broadway Central Hotel.

McCall, I. K., & Co., Norman, Oklahoma; R. B. McCall, dry goods; St. George Hotel.

Penny & McMillan, Minneapolis, Minn.; B. S. Penny, books; Herald Square Hotel.

Holland, Charles, Cleveland, Ohio; millinery; Gilsey House.

Peckner, P. A., & Co., Peoria, Ill.; Mary Levy, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Argot, H., McCrory, Ark.; dry goods.

Koch, I., Alliance, Ohio; clothing; Imperial Hotel.

Livingston, Charles, Youngstown, Ohio; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lloyd, Evan, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. E. Stanhope, dry goods.

Pushim, S., Bowling Green, Ky.; dry goods; 47 Walker Street.

Perling & Milner, Bowling Green, Ky.; F. Perling, dry goods; 48 Walker Street.

Tailor-Lee, St. Paul, Minn.; cloths and linings; Hotel Manhattan.

Ball, Taylor & Co., Canton, Ohio; S. A. Ball, merchant tailor; Hotel Bartholdi.

Dayton Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; L. A. Barden, dry goods; James Henderson, dry goods; Alexander Rose, dry goods; St. Andrews Hotel.

Nathanson, M. S., & Son, Fayetteville, Tenn.; E. S. Nathanson, dry goods; 396 Broadway.

Baer, Bas, Decorah, Iowa; clothing; 287 Broadway.

White, E. L., Company, The, Columbus, Ohio; H. A. Scott, dry goods; F. D. Marion, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Walker, Fred, Rockport, Ind.; dry goods; Hotel Netherland.

Kellog, D. E., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; D. E. Kellog, millinery; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Moulienier & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. L. Moulienier, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Chambers-Marney Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; Miss N. Jones, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Dayton Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. B. Mosher, dry goods; Wellington Hotel.

McBride, W. M., Greenville, Texas; dry goods; Empire Hotel.

Jacobs, C., Company, Waukegan, Ill.; Mrs. C. Jacobs, shoes; 117 Henry Street.

Fletcher, L., Chardon, Ohio; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Krish, The H., Catlettsburg, Ky.; W. L. Andrews, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Woodward, H. L., & Son, Coldwater, Mich.; H. J. Woodward, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Jacquersith, F., St. Louis, Mo.; millinery; Hotel Albert.

Dayton Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mary E. Sullivan, dry goods; Wellington Hotel.

Warner's Department Store, Sharpsburg, Penn.; George Hansen, Jr., department store; Grand Hotel.

Simonds, H., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. S. Simonds, dry goods; 561 Broadway.

Mooney, C., Lexington, Ky.; Miss C. Mooney, millinery; Mrs. A. Holland, millinery; Mrs. A. V. Combs, millinery; Margaret Holland, millinery; 73 West Eighty-eighth Street.

Hyer, Louis, Denver, Col.; silks; 15 Gramercy Park.

Seligman, L., Louisville, Ky.; Charles D. Frey, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Rike Dry Goods Company, The, Dayton, Ohio; Robert I. Cummin, dry goods; R. B. Drake, dry goods; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Heer, Charles H., Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mo.; J. S. Brahm, dry goods; Winsonia Hotel.

Woodward, W. M., Independence, Iowa; dry goods; Una Morse, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Seligman, H., Seguin, Texas; Mrs. H. Seligman, general merchandise; Belvedere House.

Fiezner Brothers, Incorporated, Kalamazoo, Mich.; R. G. Hathaway, department store; Hotel Navarre.

Baxter Brothers, Comanche, Texas; W. G. Baxter, general merchandise; Hotel Raleigh.

Ashland Iron and Mining Company, Ashland, Ky.; J. H. Foster, general merchandise; Hotel Earlington.

Locke, C. J., Montgomery, Mo.; general merchandise; Hotel Raleigh.

Annat, H. M., Bellefontaine, Ohio; dry goods; New York Central Hotel.

Clinkscale & Prosser, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. L. Prosser, millinery; Mrs. A. Clinkscale, millinery; Judson Hotel.

R. M. & M. Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. H. Watson, dry goods; Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Bailey, W. H., Covington, Tenn.; dry goods; Hotel Raleigh.

Greenlee Brothers, Ripley, Tenn.; F. A. Greenlee, dry goods; Hotel Raleigh.

Riordan, H., Company, Muskegon, Mich.; T. M. Brandon, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Riordan, J., Company, Muskegon, Mich.; M. J. Riordan, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Block Brothers & Kilpatrick, St. Louis, Mo.; O. T. Kilpatrick, manufacturers of trousers; 45 Lafayette Place.

Rosenheim & Weil, Chicago, Ill.; B. Rosenheim, clothing; 51 West Forty-fifth Street.

Joseph's, J., Son, Fremont, Ohio; B. Joseph, department store; Imperial Hotel.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. L. Williams, general merchandise; Belvedere House.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. H. Myer, silks; Hotel Cadillac.

Wagner & Brandon, Bryan, Texas; G. M. Brandon, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Wagner & Patout, Navasota, Texas; R. Patout, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Schiff, A., Newark, Ohio; crockery; Herald Square Hotel.

Kohns & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. B. Kohns, tailors; Hotel Imperial.

Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; L. Lebeck, cloaks; Robert Lyle, cloaks; Hotel St. Andrews.

Knowlton, E. A., Rochester, Minn.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Knowlton, George B., Rochester, Minn.; cloaks; St. Denis Hotel.

Lay, William L., Sidney, Ohio; stoves; 239 Water Street.

Dyer, A. L., Youngsville, La.; general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.

Williams & Rogers, Cleveland, Ohio; S. H. Adams, millinery; Hotel Majestic.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; H. L. Flynn, department store; Park Avenue Hotel.

Palmer, A. L., Flint, Mich.; dry goods; Empire Hotel.

Fischman, S., Chicago, Ill.; cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.

Haas, L., Cabot, Ill.; general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.

Phillips, S. H., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; S. M. Phillips, cigars; Herald Square Hotel.

Lachenmeir & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Max Greenberger, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Weil, Pfianne & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Pfianne, clothing; Imperial Hotel.

Stafford Millinery Company, Ogden, Utah; Laura M. Markle, millinery; 77 Washington Place.

Fogaslo, H. & S., Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. M. Whitaker, dry goods; B. N. Klump, dry goods; Usher House.

Dreyfus, Isaac, Pine Bluff, Ark.; G. H. Martin, dry goods; Rossmore Hotel.

Seitz, William, Sons, Sandusky, Ohio; William F. Seitz, Jr., tailors; Broadway Central Hotel.

Sandusky Telephone Company, Sandusky, Ohio; Carl C. Curtis, telephones; Hotel Beaujolaire.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; A. C. Nelson, art needlework; Hotel Victoria.

Nels, M. E., & A. S., Dallas, Texas; Nell Hunt, millinery.

Clemmons & Schaefer, Dallas, Texas; Mrs. T. Clemmons, millinery.

Nels, M. E., & A. E., Dallas, Texas; Mrs. F. J. Bawie, millinery.

Frank, B., St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Mover; Broadway Central Hotel.

Stadler's, M., Sons, Urbana, Ohio; G. M. Stadler, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Siegel-Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; Max F. Becker, notions; Hotel Navarre.

McDonald, Mrs. J., Canton, Ohio; J. McDonald, millinery; 136 West Thirty-sixth Street.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. Ruegsdorff, corsets; Mary G. Dillon, jewelry; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Kaufman, Straus & Co., Lexington, Ky.; Simon Wolf, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Welsh, C. L., & Co., Blandonsville, Ill.; M. B. Welsh, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Bower & Schulhoff, Mattoon, Ill.; F. M. Schulhoff, dry goods; Winsonia Hotel.

Bondi Brothers & Co., Galesburg, Ill.; H. E. Bondi, dry goods; Winsonia Hotel.

Klapp, E., Company, Detroit, Mich.; L. Simon, dry goods; Winsonia Hotel.

Ehrmann, A. W., Detroit, Mich.; L. Orrmann, silk waists; Winsonia Hotel.

Appel, Harry, Cincinnati, Ohio; Louis Heiman, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Garson, Meyer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. Meyer, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; R. H. Pendleton, cloaks, suits, and waists, ladies' and infants' wear; C. Culpepper, silks; 45 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

McIntosh-Wright Millinery Company, Louisville, Ky.; L. J. McIntosh, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Strauss-Green Company, Toledo, Ohio; H. G. Huss, dry goods; J. Strauss, cloaks, suits, waists, notions, and laces; Hotel Imperial.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; F. Long, millinery; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Smith, notions, jewelry, ladies' and infants' wear, and ribbons; Victoria Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. W. McLean, laces; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Strauss, S., Dayton, Ohio; clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Block, H., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. L. Kaufman, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; D. Dunlap, dress goods and silks; 486 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; S. Fox, dress goods; 486 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Evans, Munzer, Pickering & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. F. Evans, domestics, silks, and dress goods; 486 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss E. Meyers, zephyrs and art goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; L. B. Joseph, cloaks; L. Phillips, dry goods; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; R. B. Drake, notions and leather goods; Hotel Normandie.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Tolman, dry goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; A. J. Wilcox, shoes; 88 Leonard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Pelletier Dry Goods Company, Sioux City, Iowa; F. L. Clark, carpets; J. H. Meyer, dress goods and silks; 48 Leonard Street; Westminster Hotel.

Siegel-Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss L. Conad, ladies' and infants' wear; Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue; Hotel Netherland.

Connell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mont.; Mrs. R. K. Harrison, millinery; 48 Leonard Street.

Lowenstein, B., & Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss B. Kuhn, ladies' and infants' wear; 48 Leonard Street.

Dodge Dry Goods Company, Troy, N. Y.; W. L. Speck, Dover; J. W. Ryan, furnishing goods; 395 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Johnston & Lookner Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; W. K. Jones, furnishing goods; 53 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Rice, A., Montgomery, Ala.; woolens; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. H. Uwealer, handkerchiefs and embroideries; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.

Meyer, Julius, Sons, & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. D. Meyer, dress goods, suits, cloaks, and waists; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss A. Whitman, laces; Hotel Manhattan; Miss H. L. Flynn, jewelry; Park Avenue Hotel.

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MR. W. J. BRYAN.

The Democrats in 1892 played a confidence game on the people and put a bunko steerer at the head of the party. I want to say to you, my friends, that the disreputable man who stands on the street curbing and leads the unwary traveler into a game where he loses his money, is respectable compared with the man who accepts the suffrages of five millions of people and then leads them into Wall Street to be betrayed.—W. J. BRYAN at Urbana, Aug. 5.

"The noise of a savage signifies nothing but his hunger." The rage of Mr. BRYAN signifies that he views with apprehension and alarm the manifest drift of the Democratic Party toward sense and equity. We may be quite sure that Mr. CLEVELAND views this explosion with personal equanimity and even with patriotic pleasure as showing that the raging Mr. BRYAN recognizes that "his time is short." DEMOSTHENES said to PHOCION, "Some day the Athenians will go mad and kill you." "Yes," answered PHOCION, "while they are mad; but you as soon as they become sane again." There is no doubt which is the Demosthenes and which the Phocion of this apologue. The joyful thing is that the Athenians are becoming sane again.

But the thing that is not joyous, but grievous and disgraceful, is that the man who is capable of using this language about a member of his own party twice elected to the Presidency of the United States has himself been twice the candidate of that party for the same office. It is true that he was twice enthusiastically defeated, but the fact remains that he was twice the candidate of one of the two great parties of the United States. That is a fact adapted to touch every American, of whichever party, with chagrin and shame. The future historian will look back upon the consecutive candidacies of Mr. BRYAN at the close of the nineteenth century with incredulous astonishment.

"MONEY IN CIRCULATION."

The Government has just published its usual monthly statement of money in circulation. It is extremely interesting, coming, as it does, on the eve of the ordinary demand for currency to aid in the movement of the crops.

On the face of it it would seem that we have enough "money" for even our active demands at this season of the year. The total, as given by the Government statisticians, is, in round numbers, $2,400,000,000. This is an increase in ten years of very nearly 50 per cent. The amount per capita, which bears a rough relation to the amount demanded, has in that time increased from $24.50 to $29.55, or about 20 per cent. That would seem to be a satisfactory rate of increase. And it must be remembered that in some respects the quality of the money in use has advanced decidedly. All that we now use is kept in a steady relation to the gold standard and the parity of the various sorts of money issued by the Government, the gold certificates, the legal-tender notes, the Treasury notes of 1890, the silver certificates, and the silver dollars, are maintained at the value of the best, and will be so at least as long as there is a surplus in the Treasury. Nevertheless it is perfectly well known that there is likely to be, as there has been from time to time each of the ten years covered by the statement, a distinct demand for "more money," and that this demand is entirely legitimate, caused, as it is, by the actual need of currency for the exchanges arising in connection with the harvesting and the marketing of the crops.

The explanation is not far to seek. Of the $2,400,000,000 announced by the Treasury to be "in circulation," a little more than $1,000,000,000 consists of gold and gold certificates, and is employed in the larger operations of trade, especially foreign, and of banking. The amount is not readily increased, though it can be by favorable balance of trade or by the prevalence of higher rates for money in this country. The remainder, to the amount of another $1,000,000,000, consists of silver and silver certificates, United States notes and Treasury notes, and subsidiary silver. None of these kinds of money can be increased or diminished in correspondence with the changing requirements of business. Here we have, then, four-fifths of all the money in "circulation" almost perfectly rigid in volume, no matter what may be the exigencies of the people of the country, the need or the use, small or great, that they have for money.

Finally there are the National banknotes, a little more than $400,000,000 in amount. Here, if anywhere, we must find elasticity, responsiveness to the changing conditions of the time. Notes are simply the credit of the banks, demand drafts issued when there is demand enough for them to make the issue profitable, and subject to redemption on presentation. They are not "money" in the sense that gold is, which every one will take at a uniform valuation, or in the sense that United States notes and silver dollars are, which are made legal tender by statute. Banknotes are redeemable in gold or in United States notes or in silver dollars, that is, they are evidences of indebtedness which must be paid, and naturally they should be issued when there is demand and retired when the demand ceases. As a matter of fact, they are nearly as rigid in amount as the forms of currency we have alluded to, and the changes which take place in their volume are almost always made with very imperfect adaptation or none at all, to the demands of business. This year, for instance, they were increased by some $35,000,000, or 10 per cent., because the Secretary of the Treasury devised a refunding plan that made United States bonds available. As explained in our financial columns yesterday, there was no call for this when it was done, and now, when there will soon be need for expansion, none can be made.

The truth is that the issue of the banknotes depends only in minor part on the needs of business, and the influence of these needs is modified and often counteracted by the price of United States bonds which must be deposited as security for the notes. The time is very close at hand when the reduction of the bonded debt of the United States will make it impracticable to increase the bank issues at all. Then we shall be left with no means of satisfying the changing demands of business in the matter of currency. The situation is very undesirable, and it is not without its perils. The realization of these facts is developing a sentiment among business men, and especially among the more intelligent financiers, in favor of a gradual reform of this branch of our currency system. The aim is reasonable and the means not at all difficult or obscure. It is to be hoped that at least a beginning will be made in the next session of Congress.

MR. JEROME AND THE MAYOR.

Those were very sensible remarks that Mr. JEROME made Wednesday on the advisableness of renominating the Mayor. They carry more weight because everybody knows that Mr. JEROME is in the habit of speaking his whole mind and not concealing any of it. It is quite true and publicly known to be true that Mayor Low "has given us the best eighteen months of municipal administration the city has ever had, not excepting the administrations of the late Mayors HEWITT and HAVEMEYER." True, the illustrations are unfortunate. Mr. JEROME, happily for himself, is too young to remember the administration of Mayor HAVEMEYER. That product of the uprising against the Tweed ring was a good citizen, but he was very far from being a good Mayor. In fact, he did some of the most ridiculous and some of the most mischievous things ever done by a Mayor of New York. And, excellent citizen and admirable man as Mr. HEWITT was, his Mayoral administration was very far indeed from being a complete success. We could select stronger instances for comparison.

But that does not affect the main point. It is quite true that this is the best municipal administration the city has ever known. There is not a single executive department which does not shine in intelligence and efficiency by contrast with its Tammany predecessor. There is not one which is disfigured by the scandal which is the normal and almost inevitable accompaniment or sequel of a Tammany administration. And these efficient and creditable departments, in their aggregation, constitute "the Low administration." What wonder that the Mayor who is the one indispensable factor in this great municipal advance should have imposed himself as a candidate upon disinterested reformers and upon citizens whose interest in municipal affairs is simply the interest of good government?

We do not scruple to apply to the Mayor that much-abused phrase, the use of which Mr. JEROME deprecates, and to call him "the logical candidate." Not to renominate him, if he will accept a renomination, would be a virtual impeachment of the "best municipal administration the city has ever had." It would be a confession of failure at the outset.

THE CUNARD SUBSIDY PLAN.

It is difficult to resist the conclusion that the plan of the British Government respecting the Cunard Company supplies matter for the serious consideration of American competitors, real or nominal. The Cunard Company is to receive $12,000,000 of Government aid for the building of the two finest and fastest ships afloat, which competing companies could hardly afford to duplicate. This indebtedness is to be liquidated in twenty equal installments, and to bear interest at 2¾ per cent. per annum. Allowing for repayment and interest and crediting the company's business with the subsidies to be paid on Admiralty and Post Office accounts, it appears that it begins the enjoyment of Government patronage with a clear gain the first year of $82,560, which gradually increases until, at the end of ten years, its annual balance from Government assistance will be $261,250. This is what the picturesque vocabulary of Wall Street designates as "velvet," and does not include earnings from passengers and freights, which, with the best ships in service, should skim the cream of the North Atlantic business.

There comes also from London the information that the agreement by which the International Mercantile Marine binds itself hand and foot to remain British, and to serve the purposes of the Admiralty and the Post Office, is ready for confirmation by Parliament.

Whenever we have felt called upon to say that the underlying purpose of the International Mercantile Marine was as unintelligible as its outlook was hazy, correspondents assuming to be well informed have shown a disposition to resent such comments on the ground that they were made in ignorance of the facts. We have been told that Mr. MORGAN is too shrewd a man to be caught in a disadvantageous entanglement; that his company is under no obligation to declare its plans or show its hand, and that in some mysterious way the shipping merger is destined in the fullness of time to explain itself and vindicate the far-sighted wisdom and sound business judgment of its organizers. To this sort of comment we have no other reply to make than to say that if the management of the International Mercantile Marine deems it to its interest to keep the public in ignorance of every fact which if known would make its position intelligible, it has only itself to blame if those who reason from known facts reach the conclusion that its plans have somehow miscarried and that the net results of the merger are very different from those anticipated. This might happen in any speculative undertaking. But to assume that the results we see are those foreseen and sought, or even expected by the organizers, would be to discredit their judgment to an extent of which a well-informed person would be incapable. It looks as if the British Government, having got the merger in just the position it wanted it—which showed no great official shrewdness, since it could not very well occupy any other position—had elected to favor the Cunard Company to an extent which would render profitable competition with it in the carrying trade of the North Atlantic impossible. It has announced that it is about to withdraw all subsidies from the vessels of the merger and to concentrate its favors upon the Cunard Company on a scale of liberality without precedent in the history of maritime subvention and assistance. If there is any doubt as to just what that means, no one seems to be clever enough to resolve that doubt into anything favorable to the International Mercantile Marine.

That the paying of this great subsidy to a single line of steamships is to become a permanent British policy cannot be assumed. Certainly the permanence of it cannot safely be assumed by the men in charge of the business interests of the Cunard Line. There may be, very likely there will be, changes in party government which would endanger the continuance of the subsidy beyond the ten-year period of the contract. But the matter is serious enough even as a temporary measure. If this step was taken to accomplish a specific purpose, the Government of Great Britain may consider that it had been justified, that it had proved completely successful, when that purpose, the defeat of the plans of the International Mercantile Marine, had been accomplished. In the larger sense, the extravagant bounty bestowed upon the Cunard Line, considered as a measure of national policy, could be justified only if it were viewed as a part of the war or naval policy of the nation granting it. The worst that could happen would be an attempt on our part to retaliate in kind. If our Government should be misled into an effort to meet British subsidies with still more extravagant subsidies to merchant steamship owners we should be betrayed into a wild debauch of bounty giving of which the results would be deplorable and most demoralizing. Of that, fortunately, there is little danger—in the present temper of the American people toward "combinations," we may say there is no danger at all.

SHADE TREES IN CITIES.

Those who look at the subject practically cannot escape the conclusion that the whole tendency of urban development is inimical to the possibility of shade trees in connection with satisfactory sidewalks, impervious pavements, and the expeditious conveyance to sewer outlets of every drop of rain water which can be caught and directed into channels provided for it. Everything which has been or might be said in favor of trees in our streets is true and impressive; but the fact remains that there are very few places in a modern city of stone, concrete, and asphalt where trees will grow, or live after having grown. When it comes to a choice between a city of good sidewalks and impervious street pavements and a city of trees, there is no room for speculation as to which will and should be sacrificed.

The New Haven Palladium calls attention to the ruin wrought to the shade trees of that city of magnificent elms by the gradual extension of the area of asphalted streets, cemented brick gutters, and stone sidewalks. What else could be expected? The leakage of water mains might in some instances help out old trees with deep-penetrating and wide-spreading roots, but any hope from this source is fairly offset by the fatal influence of the leakage of gas mains. Trees nearly or quite a century old have been killed in a night by the gas escaping from a broken main or a detached service.

Looking at the facts as they are, the conclusion is inevitable that for all the benefits to be expected from shade trees in cities we must look to small parks. Trees may be made to grow in parks if wisely selected and properly planted, and especially if their roots are artificially irrigated, as the roots of city trees should be. To plant trees where trees cannot possibly grow, and where they are merely futile sidewalk obstructions as long as they maintain the impossible struggle with adverse conditions, is to invite loss and disappointment. If New Haven, which was distinguished by the possession of many hundreds of the finest shade trees in New England, cannot provide itself with the appointments of a modern city without destroying what it has had most reason to be proud of, cities which have their shade trees yet to grow may very well despair of acquiring them.

It may be that this is not wholly a misfortune. Shade is very welcome and foliage is always beautiful. But the sanitary problems of cities do not always admit of solution in ways which gratify the desire for an impossible combination of the natural and the artificial. Sunshine is the cheapest and best of the disinfectants, and the streets which do not need it to keep them pure and wholesome are usually devoted to residences occupied by people who, if the trees cannot come to them in Summer, may and do go to the trees. This is worth thinking of by those who plead for trees in the crowded tenement districts of the east and west sides. Perhaps if to accomplish what they seek were possible, the already large infant mortality might be alarmingly increased. This, however, is academic. Since they cannot accomplish it, what might happen if they could is unimportant.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—There will be general, if not unanimous, agreement among intelligently patriotic Americans with the opinion expressed by Judge CLIFFORD D. GREGORY of the Albany County Court as his reason for refusing sixty applications for naturalization papers that "when a man has been in this country five years and is still unable to talk our language he is unfit to be admitted to citizenship." Of course, circumstances can be imagined in which a foreigner might live here for the period mentioned without having the need which creates opportunities for learning English, and at the end of it be a person better qualified for naturalization than are many to whom it is granted without hesitation. He might, for instance, have gone directly from his port of entry to a prairie colony inhabited entirely by his own people, where a newspaper in his own language was his only source of information. In such a case it might or might not be either injudicious or unjust to refuse to admit him to citizenship, but he would be a rare exception to an excellent rule, and his individual hardship should hardly be allowed to count against the public interests which enforcement of that rule would certainly subserve. The only objection to the statement of Judge GREGORY arises from the danger that it may be taken as implying the ascription by him and others of undue importance to the ability to speak English. That ability is little, if anything, less than part of the absolutely necessary foundation for American citizenship, but it is only a part, and only a part of the foundation, and much more should be acquired by the aspirant for naturalization before his desire is granted. In other words, many foreigners can talk English who are not worthy of the franchise, and the fact that there are also many natives of whom the same thing can be said with truth is no reason for not telling more than a few English-speaking foreigners that they have only begun their novitiate. The qualifications demanded by our naturalization laws are not only too few and too small, but they are open to too many interpretations according to the temperaments and politics of those who execute them. The ineligibles barred out by the Albany Judge are less dangerous than many who get in.

—Prof. W. W. HALL, instructor in the Cornell Dairy School and Secretary of the New York Dairymen's Association, has sent to The New York Produce Review a letter in which he makes some most alarming revelations in regard to the condition in which the milk bottles sent to the large cities of the State are when they return to the producers for refilling. The details are too offensive for presentation here, and it is enough to say that Prof. HALL, while in the performance of his duties in a factory where 20,000 pounds of milk are bottled daily for city consumption, found that the majority of consumers made no attempt whatever at cleaning their emptied bottles before the latter started on their return journey, and that on arrival they were in such a state that the employes of the factory could hardly endure to handle them. The filthy receptacles were, indeed, at once put through a rigorous process of cleaning and disinfection by means of live steam, but the professor expresses some doubt as to the invariable efficacy of this process. "I made a careful inspection of the cans," he says, "after the scrubbing process had been completed and they had been thoroughly sterilized with live steam, but the foul odor was still there. The dairy farmer is guilty of enough, the factory manager is far from perfection along this line, but no such abuse of milk or milk utensils ever existed at the farm or at the factory as these cans are receiving every day during this extreme hot weather, when the most careful and painstaking methods are necessary." The remedy for this particular evil is obvious. The public cannot be trusted to clean the empty bottles, though appeals in that direction ought to accomplish something with careless people who are also well-intentioned. The real pressure of a well-devised law ought to be exerted on the shippers in order that cleaning may immediately follow collection. This would not do away with the need for further attention at the distributing station in the country, but it would render the further attention a simpler matter, and prevent offense to the sentiment which very properly exists as to the treatment of food receptacles.

—Recurring to the not very momentous subject of Representative BAKER's bitter hostility to Annapolis and West Point as schools of instruction in the art of murder, we are reminded, through some mysterious chain of associations, of the only joke which even legend ascribes to that solemnest of heroes, our own and only GEORGE WASHINGTON. 'Tis said by somebody, or written somewhere, that while the Constitution of this—or these—United States was in process of incubation, JEFFERSON pleaded for the insertion of a paragraph forever forbidding a standing army of more than 5,000 men. Whereupon, if the tale be true, WASHINGTON gravely commended the suggestion, provided it were also decreed that the country should never, on any pretense whatever, be invaded by an army of more than 3,000 men. Mr. BAKER may well reflect upon this anecdote. It will, or ought to, teach him that his plea for the closing of our naval and military academies will get general support the moment he can prove that other countries have taken the same or equivalent action and that there is no longer a possibility that the United States may be "actually attacked with force of arms" from any quarter by forces under the command of trained warriors. As for the probability that WASHINGTON did propose the amendment of the Jeffersonian article in the manner stated, it is not exactly high, perhaps, but anyhow, the Jeffersonian article is not in the Constitution, and such an amendment would certainly have kept it out—there's that much, at least, to be said in the story's favor, even if it does ask us to believe that the Father of His Country once made a joke.

—Moved, as some may suspect, by a retaliatory spirit easier to sympathize with than to commend, our Consul General in Frankfort has been investigating the manufacture of table delicacies in the regions within the limits of his official purview, and he has made certain discoveries which can safely be called interesting to many besides revenue collectors. The Consul General declares, for example, that the jocose theory long since evolved as to the identity of snails and rubber pencil tips was the happiest of guesses—that the "snails" put up for both domestic consumption and for export are, not infrequently, really made of rubber, though the pencil tip origin is a little dubious. And he says that truffles are often made of black silk, chopped fine and properly spiced with ether. We are glad to learn these and many other things of the same sort. Hash has too long held the lonely position of being the one comestible which could be eaten with full knowledge of its structure and composition.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

POLITENESS IN STREET CARS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Boarding a Fort George trolley car at Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue on Friday afternoon last I took the only vacant seat on the bench. At about Twenty-eighth Street a cripple, carrying a crutch, cane, and satchel got on. There were three men and a girl in the seat besides myself. No one offered this afflicted creature a seat, but, not wishing to forestall the men or to deprive them of the opportunity of displaying—we will not call it politeness, but common humanity—I did not rise. When I saw then that the man was to be allowed to stand, I offered him my seat, which he took. When we reached about Eightieth Street and Amsterdam Avenue another man boarded the same car and had to stand, like myself. A few blocks further on one of the sitting passengers got off and the standing man flounced into the vacant seat, leaving me again the only one standing.

A few blocks further still another man got in, and he also jumped into the next seat left vacant. I stood until I reached my journey's end, which was at One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, two of the men who had seen me give my place to the cripple still being seated. What is the meaning of this? Are our men degenerating? I thought when women were allowed to stand on their way to business it was to a certain extent because the men resented their inroads into business; but when it comes to three hearty men allowing a cripple to stand and a lady to be compelled to give him her seat, it is time to cry "shame" on the men of the present day.

BELLE SHEA.

New York, Aug. 3, 1903.

New Street Wanted on West Side.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If you take a map of this city you will find that a straight line exactly connects Seventh Avenue with Varick Street.

A new street opened for this short distance on this line will cut across blocks only at one or two places, as the rest of the distance it is merely lopping off the corners of intersecting streets. We can almost say the new street is there already.

And what a useful and important factor this new avenue would be in the development and bringing to life of that dead west side section.

With this new street opened, then the only correct route for the west side subway would be under Seventh Avenue, Varick Street, West Broadway, Park Place, to Broadway.

OLD NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 5, 1903.

The Fish Peddler Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to call your attention to the nuisance caused by fish peddlers. The stench from the fish would be bad enough if the goods were fresh, but where the majority if not the entire bulk of goods is simply rotten I think, putting aside the unpleasantness of the odor, selling rotten food must be certainly very deleterious to the public health.

JAMES T. MULLENS.

New York, Aug. 4, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Shy of It.

Mrs. Cobwigger—Why won't you go to that French restaurant again?

Mrs. Parvenue—Because I paid a big price for a dish with a fancy name and it turned out to be only a kidney stew.—Judge.

Doubtful Things.

Binks—The Shamrock III. is showing great speed in her trial trips.

Jinks—Yes, but there is many a slip between the cup and the trial trip.—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

No Concealment Possible.

"You say a woman can't keep a secret," remarked the philosopher; "how about telling her age?"

"That's never a secret," replied the wise guy, yawning; "her school friends who were in the grade below her always attend to that."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

The Whispering Man.

Munroe (in a whisper)—Can you tell me where I'll find Mr. Westgate?

Jorkyns (also in a whisper)—You'll find him in the back office, three flights up.

Munroe—What do you mean by whispering? Don't you know it's vulgar?

Jorkyns—I whispered because you did. You began it.

Munroe—But I can't speak save in a whisper.

Jorkyns—Then if you had any manners you wouldn't speak at all.—Boston Transcript.

THE NEW STENOGRAPHER.

W. F. Kirk in Milwaukee Sentinel.

I have a new stenographer—she came to work to-day,
She told me that she wrote the Graham system,
Two hundred words a minute seemed to her, she said, like play,
And word for word at that—she never missed 'em!
I gave her some dictation—a letter to a man,
And this, as I remember it, was how the letter ran:

"Dear Sir: I have your favor, and in reply would state
That I accept the offer in yours of recent date.
I wish to say, however, that under no condition
Can I afford to think of your free lance proposition.
I shall begin to-morrow to turn the matter out;
The copy will be ready by August 10th, about.
Material of this nature should not be rushed unduly.
Thanking you for your favor, I am yours very truly."

She took it down in shorthand with apparent ease and grace,
She didn't call me back, all in a flurry.
Thought I, "At last I have a girl worth keeping 'round the place;"
Then said, "Now write it out—you needn't hurry."
The Remington she tackled—now and then she struck a key,
And after thirty minutes this is what she handed me:

"Dear sir, I have the Feever, and in a Pile I Sit.
And I except the Offer as you Have reasoned it,
I wish to see however That under any condition
can I for to Think of a free lunch preposishun?
I shal be in tomorrow To., turn the mother out,
The cap will be red and Will costt, $10, about.
Mateeriul of this nation should not rust N. Dooley
Thinking you have the Feever I am Yours very Truely."

TO RECEIVE STERNBURG

German Ambassador Will Be Presented to President To-day.

Ceremonies at Sagamore Hill—First Time Presentation of an Ambassador Has Been Made Outside Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—All arrangements have been perfected for the presentation at Sagamore Hill to-morrow to the President of his Excellency Freiherr Speck von Sternburg as Imperial German Ambassador, succeeding Herr von Holleben, recently retired.

The Ambassador probably will go to Oyster Bay from New York to-morrow morning and take up apartments at the local hotel. It is expected that he will be accompanied by Baron von Dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, Counselor of Legation, and First Secretary of Embassy, who will act as his aide.

At the hour appointed for the presentation, the President will send his carriage to Oyster Bay with Col. Thomas W. Symons, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, for the Ambassador. Col. Symons, in full uniform, will escort the Ambassador to Sagamore Hill and will act as master of ceremonies at the presentation. The Ambassador's secretary will follow in another carriage.

The presentation will be made by Mr. Loomis, the acting Secretary of State. The Ambassador will wear the full court dress of his rank.

Keen interest is manifested in official circles here at this departure from precedent on the part of the President as a special mark of favor to the German Envoy, who for more than ten years has been his intimate friend. This is the first time an Ambassador ever has been presented to the President outside of Washington. It is understood that the Ambassador, after relieving himself of his court dress, will return to Sagamore Hill for luncheon and spend the afternoon with the President.

Although the diplomatic exchanges will not be made until to-morrow, it is said they are significant in the cordiality and sincerity of their tone.

The Ambassador with the Ambassadress and her sister will remain at their Summer home probably through September, returning to Washington in October, to reopen the Embassy here, and then going to Louisville, the old home of the Ambassadress, for a visit to her mother.

ROOT WITH THE PRESIDENT.

General Army Staff Works and Littauer-Lyon Glove Case Discussed.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 6.—Secretary of War Root, after a conference with the President, which continued far into last night, left for Washington on an early morning train. This probably was the last visit of Secretary Root to President Roosevelt before the Secretary leaves for England to attend the session of the joint commission appointed to determine if possible the Alaskan boundary dispute. He intends to sail from New York on the steamer Celtic Aug. 22.

The President and the Secretary of War discussed at length some points which have arisen regarding the operation of the General Staff of the Army. It is understood to have been decided that Major General Corbin, for a time at least, will continue to perform the duties of Adjutant General of the Army, in addition to his work as second in command to the Chief of Staff, Major Gen. Samuel B. M. Young. A few details of the work of the General Staff yet remain to be worked out, but Secretary Root hopes to see the new organization running smoothly before he sails for England.

While Secretary Root discussed with the President very thoroughly the Littauer-Lyon glove case, no information was forthcoming as to the result of the conference.

No visitors were received formally by the President at Sagamore Hill to-day. Indeed, the President after transacting a considerable amount of business with Secretary Barnes spent most of the remainder of the day away from the house.

The proposed visit to Ellis Island, which is desired by Commissioner Williams, is a matter of uncertainty. The President will not go this week.

"L. Coates of Philadelphia" is the way a man has registered at the Octagon Hotel who wants very much to see Mr. Roosevelt and thus far has gotten only as far as Mr. Barnes, whom he has seen several times. He refuses to tell why he wants to see the President, but insists he has something interesting to show the President. He has seen Mr. Barnes several times, but will not divulge his business, and unless he does will not get to Sagamore Hill. The last time he saw Mr. Barnes he was told to write a letter to the President and bring it around and it would be shown to the President.

WORK STOPS ON AIRSHIP ARK.

Prof. Langley Expected at Widewater and Machine May Fly This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The situation at Widewater, Va., where the scientific experts who have charge of the Langley flying machine are trying to prevent newspaper men from witnessing the work on the machine, and from photographing the first trial, is getting so critical that the idea of making the launching at night by the light of a full moon is being discussed. This is, however, opposed by Prof. Langley's lieutenant, and by the Government photographer, who is present on the airship ark with an elaborate supply of instruments provided to take pictures of the first trial in every stage of the event.

Prof. Langley is expected to be present to-morrow, and, with the prevailing smooth water, it is likely that the airship will be started from its moorings before the end of the week. All work on the machinery seems to have been completed, and the only activity on the ark from day to day is the testing of the gasoline engines.

HORSES FOR BELGIAN FOOD.

Government Seeking to Check Importation of Decrepit Animals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Reports received by the Department of Agriculture show that a large number of horses are annually imported into Belgium for food purposes. For the year 1902 of a total of 35,581 horses imported 17,119 were slaughtered for food. The importations for ordinary use show a decided decrease, while on the other hand horses for slaughter have increased, the majority coming from England. These animals arrive in Belgium in a most distressing condition, many of them so weak that they are hardly able to stand.

The Superior Council of Agriculture has recommended that the imports of broken-down horses that are unfit for any work be classed, as far as entrance duty is concerned, with cattle, hoping by this means to check importations. The measure has not yet been adopted, however, owing to the difficulty in finding a substitute for horse meat with which the poorer classes are so often obliged to content themselves.

LESS MEAT SENT TO GERMANY.

Consul at Frankfort Reports Heavy Falling Off in American Exports to That Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Consul General Richard Guenther, at Frankfort, in a report on meat inspection in Germany, says that the imports of meat to that country have largely decreased during the past year, and that those from the United States have fallen off more than one-half. His report, sent under date of July 7, is as follows:

"The results of the German meat inspection law, which went into effect on April 1 of this year, are already quite noticeable in the figures of German meat imports.

"In the two months of April and May, 1903, only 2,138 tons of fresh meat were imported into Germany, against 4,160 tons during the same period of 1902, and only 1,800 tons of simply prepared meat, against 4,852 tons in April and May, 1902. Sausages and canned meat are not included, as such imports of prepared meats have been prohibited since October, 1900.

"As the new law applies to fatty substances for food purposes, imports of lard and artificial lard have also decreased from 17,141 tons in April and May, 1902, to 10,108 tons for the same months in 1903.

"The fresh beef imports decreased from 2,150 tons to 1,192 tons; fresh pork, from 1,988 tons to 938 tons; pickling pork, &c., from 1,865 tons to 474 tons; hams and bacon, from 2,875 tons to 852 tons.

"From the United States only 74 tons of ham were imported in April and May of this year, against 262 tons in the same period of 1902; of bacon, 807 tons, against 1,749 tons."

THE PORTE ADMITS PORK.

American Meat No Longer Prohibited in Turkey—Opening for Exporters Reported by Consul at Beirut.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—G. Bie Ravndal, United States Consul at Beirut, Turkey, has reported that American pork is no longer prohibited in the Sultan's country. Writing under the date of July 1, the Consul says:

"On April 20, 1881, the Sublime Porte issued a decree prohibiting, 'in consequence of the existence of trichinae in the salt pork imported from America,' importation of this meat into the empire. A year later this measure of interdiction was extended to ham and lard of the same source. Minister Wallace observed in those days that in spite of the decree nearly nine-tenths of the salted meats consumed in Turkey would continue to be American under some foreign brand.

"While this prediction has proved correct to some extent, it is interesting to learn that the Turkish Government, in reply to representations made in April, 1900, by Mr. Griscom, Chargé d'Affaires, and in March, 1901, by Minister Leishman, has removed the prohibition against the importation of American pork products.

"Importations of this character must be accompanied by certificates from the sanitary authorities at the point of departure, authenticated by the Turkish Consul, showing that the article has been microscopically examined and found clean. On arrival in a Turkish port the shipment will be examined again and admitted if found perfectly sound; otherwise it will be returned."

The Consul says the grocers in Turkey want American hams for their market, and he recommends that exporters at home take advantage of the opening afforded.

POSTMASTER VAN COTT UPHELD.

Department Approves Establishment of Offices Filled by His Son and Charles D. White.

Postmaster Van Cott received word from Washington yesterday in regard to the readjustment of offices in the local Post Office, showing that the authorities in the Post Office Department have realized the necessity of the establishment of the offices filled by Richard Van Cott, the son of the Postmaster, and by Charles D. White.

Acting under orders from his superiors the Postmaster will retain young Mr. Van Cott in his position as Superintendent of Delivery, while Mr. White, instead of being known as Assistant Superintendent of Free Delivery, will be known as an Assistant Cashier. His duties, however, will remain practically unchanged and his salary still will be $2,400 yearly.

This readjustment comes as the result of the report filed at Washington by the Inspector detailed to go over the situation in the New York office. This Inspector reported that there is ample work in the office to justify the services of both men, and suggested that the illegality of Mr. White's position could be obviated by assigning him to such duties in connection with the finance of the offices as would warrant his designation as Assistant Cashier.

In addition to this, reports to Congress at the next session will be such that in all probability such an office as Assistant Superintendent will be created.

The Postmaster looks upon the action of the department as fully vindicating his judgment in the affairs of the office and relieving him from the appearance of having created an office to be filled by his son.

WANT CHAPEL AT ARLINGTON.

War Veterans Will Ask Congress to Build an Auditorium at National Cemetery.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—As the result of a movement started by the Grand Army, the Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans, Congress will be asked next Winter to provide for a large auditorium at Arlington suitable for Memorial Day and all similar occasions. It is also urged that there should be a small chapel for the use of funeral gatherings.

The fact that there are so many prominent soldiers buried at Arlington, and that by law any volunteer or regular army veteran is entitled to burial there, has made the place a National burying ground, and it is expected Congress will readily accede to the suggestion for the improvements desired.

The exercises on Memorial Day are attended by visitors from all parts of the country, and take on a semi-official character, the President of the United States, members of the Cabinet, and leading diplomats usually being present. Often the immense gatherings of veterans and others have been caught in drenching rain.

It is proposed to construct an auditorium that will hold 6,000 people, with a stage that will seat 500. Gen. Corbin, Gen. Ludington, ex-Quartermaster General, and other prominent army officers have assured the veterans that they will aid the appeal to Congress in every way they can.

CANAL TREATY NOT LEGAL?

Eminent Bogota Lawyer Gives Opponents of Project Some Arguments.

COLON, Colombia, Aug. 6.—The latest advices from Bogota state that the adversaries of the Panama Canal Treaty have assumed a new attitude which is based on the recently published opinion of an eminent lawyer at Bogota.

This lawyer claims that acceptance by the Colombian Congress of the Hay-Herran Treaty would be unconstitutional, because Congress did not sanction the last canal project, and for other technical reasons.

CANAL TONNAGE INCREASE.

July's Total Largest of Any Month in Ten Years—Big Record for the Year.

ALBANY, New York, Aug. 6.—Canal tonnage for the month of July reported to-day by Superintendent of Public Works Boyd was larger than for any single month during the last ten years, the total being 607,716 tons for the month, surpassing that of June (581,142 tons), which up to that time was the largest in ten years.

The largest tonnage aside from this was during July, 1894. The total tonnage for the season to August 1 is 1,658,846 tons, as against 1,586,628 tons for a like period last year, notwithstanding the fact that last year's navigation opened about ten days earlier than this. The tonnage for the last week in July was the heaviest in several years.

The shipments of coal alone account for a large percentage of the increase this year. Superintendent Boyd remarks that one reason for the increase this season is the fact that from the opening day to date there has been absolutely no interruption to navigation.

MEXICAN IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

Special to The New York Times.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 6.—Gen. Luis E. Torres, the fighting Governor of the State of Sonora, has arrived in this city from Hermosillo on official business. Gen. Torres brings information that the great irrigation canals in Sonora, started several years ago by the Walter A. Logan Company of New York, in conjunction with Charles A. Conant, have been completed.

These canals run through land lately confiscated by the Mexican Government from the Yaqui Indians and are capable of irrigating 750,000 acres.

The Government is selling the confiscated land to settlers at low rates, but so far there are not enough settlers in that section to warrant the opening of the irrigation ditches. Plans for the colonization of this land will be discussed by Gen. Torres and the Government officials during his stay in this city.

OPPOSE ASSET CURRENCY

Wisconsin Bankers Refuse to Indorse Mr. Fowler's Bill.

New Jersey Congressman's Plan Attacked as "A Remedy More Dangerous Than the Disease"—Banker Frame's Address.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 6.—The Wisconsin State Bankers' Association to-day refused to indorse Congressman Fowler's currency bill, and, by an almost unanimous vote, passed a resolution protesting against any branch banking system. Mr. Fowler was present and talked to the bankers for an hour. They listened attentively, but when it came to the vote there were but a few who expressed themselves as favorable to the asset currency plan of Mr. Fowler's bill.

Several speeches were made by State bankers. John Schmitt of Manitowoc said that the whole scheme of asset currency was started in Wall Street, was wanted there, and nowhere else. Banker Frentz of Oshkosh thought a great objection would be when it became necessary to retire currency under the Fowler bill, and that other currency and not the asset currency would be retired, as the latter would be more profitable under its provisions.

An interesting feature of the convention was Congressman Fowler's announcement to several leading Milwaukee bankers that his new bill to be introduced at the extra session of Congress would require banks to pay 2 per cent. interest on the Government's deposits, but not require them, however, to furnish any security for these deposits other than a first lien on their assets.

This, he said, would accomplish the same purpose of the Aldrich bill, introduced at the last session of Congress, and would prove much more acceptable to the country and to the bankers of the West, who had opposed the Aldrich bill on the ground that it would concentrate the Government deposits in Wall Street and contract them elsewhere.

One of the principal and most interesting addresses was made by A. J. Frame, President of the Waukesha National Bank of Waukesha, who made an argument from what he termed the conservative side of the question against asset currency or branch banking. He declared that the bill proposed a remedy more dangerous than the disease. He said in part:

"The battle of the standards which has been fought in the United States for more than a quarter of a century, culminated successfully March 14, 1900, in the adoption of the world's standard, gold. Since then, instead of strengthening our foundation by unequivocal laws, making our vast quantity of inferior silver coin—which is rapidly decreasing in intrinsic value—redeemable in gold, instead of wiping out our greenbacks, thus removing another burden from the Government which is not tolerated by any progressive nation, the burden of song has been to undermine our present foundation by the injection of an additional quantity of inferior currency called asset currency, under conditions not paralleled in any progressive country, and which, as certain as the laws of gravitation, will drive our gold abroad under the Gresham law, or produce still further inflation in prices, resulting in riotous speculative ventures and consequent deeper depression when the ebb tide in our prosperity sets in. Such a result is as inevitable as that history repeats itself.

"Under the impetus of rapid fortune acquired by some in the swelling tide of prosperity, the get-rich-quick fever has intoxicated the many. Some men ordinarily conservative have wavered in their course and been drawn into the maelstrom of underwriting speculative combinations in the hope of excessive profits. The promoters have been able to sell enough of their watered stock to the innocents to pay themselves so banks might meet the call of the country for cash to move the crops, and under this plea, together with the unsolved sound solution of the elastic problem, the common complaint of all ages for more money is heard abroad in the land, when overspeculation is primarily the cause of trouble.

"The pages of history are strewn with proofs that when the great instrument of exchange is deranged, all trade, all industry, is stricken with a palsy. That instrument of exchange recognized by the world as the solid foundation that does not totter when the storm rages in its greatest intensity is the only foundation for a prosperous people to rest upon, and to-day our drafters hold over a billion dollars of it. This is a million-dollar country and we need it. Then it will come to us since 1873 in the natural course of trade in response to the well-known principles of the Gresham law and monetary science. * * * The unprecedented production of gold for the past few years has paved the way for supplying all the gold this rich country needs to fill the channels of trade.

"I assert without fear of intelligent contradiction that the new Fowler Bill for asset currency to be issued by thousands of banks, large and small, has no parallel in any progressive country; that it is a discarded, unsuccessful experiment of the past; that it is unsound, and gives preferences to picayune creditors as against the larger creditors, the millions of depositors, thus producing distrust, and distrust breeds panic. It also lowers our standard.

"Under ordinary conditions the fluctuations in the interest rate should be the barometer which ought to check undue expansion and inspire conservatism. Under fear of occasional extraordinary distressed conditions if cash could be provided on sound principles to loan to all solvent parties, serious losses would doubtless be prevented; but such cash should at once by a heavy tax be forced back in return to its reservoir as soon as its work was accomplished, lest the act of inflation would result. Its operation should be like a water reservoir, always ready to put out an incipient fire and at once refill again.

"In the panic of 1873 about $80,000,000 of Clearing House certificates were issued, and in 1893 but $26,000,000. Last Fall the New York Clearing House bank reserves were short $25,000,000. Mr. Gage stated that that shortage compelled $62,000,000 in liquidation of loans and deposits, the reserve being conquered. If $25,000,000 will put out a severe fire, why do we need $170,000,000 as provided by the Fowler Bill as the entering wedge and more than $500,000,000 later as the introduction grows under the stimulus of soft money, as indicated by Mr. Fowler in his address at St. Paul on Aug. 7 last? Let us not forget though that under the Fowler bill forced redemption is a farce; therefore the reservoir will likely be empty when the fire grows warm. The proposition to issue asset currency to the extent of 100 per cent. of National Bank capital, is consider positively dangerous.

"Right here permit a suggestion. It may not be a perfect plan in accomplishing the end sought, but no proposition yet offered is perfect:

"A bill somewhat on the lines of the Aldrich measure ought to be put upon the statute books to prevent locking up unnecessary funds in the United States Treasury.

"Legalize Clearing Houses as basis of issue on same form as National bank currency, secured by Clearing House certificates issued on same plan as now provided by law for clearing house to whom the Clearing House Committee see fit to grant it. Five per cent. interest to be charged from date of issue to date of deposit by bank, of asset currency, with United States Treasurer to redeem its borrowings, then the Clearing House certificates will be canceled and securities returned.

"This will permit not only National, but State, private or any other clearing-house bank to get advances in times of financial stress. Country banks can get advances through their correspondents, thus serving all the banks of the country.

"The conservatism of the Clearing-House Committee will prevent unnecessary issues, the rate of interest will prevent inflation, and redemption will automatically take place as soon as pressure for funds is over.

"Our friend Fowler also advocates asset currency to lower the rate of interest in the United States. Rates of interest with us now are about one-half those of thirty to forty years ago, and every decade sees a decline in rates. After carefully reading the best authorities on political economy, I conclude the cause is accumulated surplus capital and not running the printing press increasing outstanding I. O. U's.

"Mr. Fowler also says present rates of interest for the benefit of five million borrowers ought to be cut in two, but how about the benefits to the fifteen million depositors, the eighteen million holders of insurance policies, and millions of other savings of the people generally. The greatest good to the greatest number clearly does not require ruinously low rates for interest. I challenge any man to show me a country where a very low interest rate prevails that can compare with ours in general prosperity. Then what is the primary cause of trouble? My answer is overspeculation.

"Doubtless some are clamoring for asset currency because they think there is profit in it, but as sure as there is material profit in its issue, and it is not confined to great centering institutions which are more likely to be prudent in issuing it, there being no monopoly in banking, the multiplication of banks would soon destroy such profits. I assert that a National bank has no more right to issue currency when its credit is strained and force it on an unwilling public without interest or penalty than have State banks, or a merchant or manufacturer under like conditions.

"It never should be done except in emergencies. In any case collateral should be put up as security, and a tax imposed high enough to drive it out of use as soon as the work is done. The interest rate is the check valve to prevent undue expansion and inspire conservatism, not only in banking, but in all commercial pursuits.

"This country is to be congratulated that in the year 1902 no asset currency was issued, thus causing a check to the wild and reckless pace of the promoters assisted by some overgreedy bankers. Another safety valve was the wonderful prosperity of the country as a whole, even if we did not have asset currency. If banks could have issued currency, thus still further inflating conditions under the get-rich-quick fever, I fear results would have been somewhat like Germany's 1900 experience.

"Foreign banks realized our condition and put the brakes on by raising the rates on money so high that further expansion was checked. The interest rate should be the corrective for all troubles except occasional emergencies which might call for more heroic treatment. The world is open to us to borrow in case of need, and with quick transportation, and plenty of good collateral, with slight fluctuations in interest rates, legitimate interests will rarely suffer.

"An occasional panic is inevitable in all progressive countries. It has its day like the measles and the grip. Political economists of all ages have wrestled with the knotty elastic problem in the hope of evading panics, but failed. In these latter days the woods are full of popular elastic nostrums to cure a case of short cash to move the crops, when the true diagnosis proves that the common principles of prudence have been violated, and over-speculation and excessive promotions have run riot.

"The shock of last Fall has probably sobered up the more conservative, therefore as the unexpected usually happens, the forewarning will probably prevent a repetition of the trouble. I firmly believe from a careful survey of the word's history on banking that asset currency as a cure-all for economic troubles is a fraud, a delusion, and a snare. The remedy is worse than the disease."

Ex-Controller Eckels argued at length in favor of abolishing the United States Sub-Treasury, the deposit of all funds in the banks, and the issuing of notes by banks without bond security.

Mr. Eckels said that the first step in currency reform must be the abolition of the Sub-Treasury scheme and the deposit of the public funds in the banks. He argued this point at some length, and then proceeded to the second step of the currency reform scheme—granting to the banks power to issue notes without bond security. On this point he said in part:

"The curtailment and hindrance of the usefulness of banks in their buying and selling, as well as their distribution of bank note credits, is apparent on every hand. Their power for good is needlessly hampered in denying to them a larger freedom in the matter of selling to the business world in another form than that of drafts and bills of exchange, namely, the bank note, the credit of which they are possessed, and which the business man must buy in order to meet the needs for which the larger instruments of banking credit are not available."

TO CONFER ON FINANCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 6.—The members of the sub-committee of the United States Senate Committee on Finance are assembling at Senator Aldrich's country residence at Warwick preparatory to discussing the details of the financial bill which is to be presented at the next session of Congress.

The sub-committee includes Senators Allison, Aldrich, Spooner, and Platt of Connecticut. Senator Allison arrived last Tuesday from his home in Iowa, and Senator Platt reached here this afternoon, proceeding immediately by electric car to Warwick. Senator Spooner of Wisconsin is not expected for a day or two.

In discussing the visit of the members of the sub-committee Senator Aldrich said to-day that no formal meeting would be held, but that the finance question would be discussed informally whenever it could be conveniently done during the visitors' stay.

"THE CHRISTIAN" REVIVED.

"The Christian," Hall Caine's powerful play, was revived last night at the Academy of Music, the revival marking the opening of the season at the big theatre on Fourteenth Street. Although the evening was a rainy one, there was a large audience present which was exceedingly liberal in its applause.

Edward Morgan was a star in his old part of John Storm, and was virile and effective as ever. He had the sympathy of the entire audience, and his excellent efforts were rewarded by numerous curtain calls.

Next to him the honors belonged to Clara Blandick, who essayed the part of Glory Quayle. This young woman, who is practically unknown to New York theatregoers, made a distinct hit. She was at her best in the emotional scenes of the second and third acts, but was not quite convincing in the lighter scenes, especially in the first act, where she showed an inclination to overact somewhat.

Beth Franklin as Polly Love has a sympathetic personality, a pleasing voice, and much natural ability. She combined these three qualities into a really delightful impersonation of poor Polly. The audience, quick to recognize the truthfulness of her characterization, applauded her every exit.

A word of praise is also due to Thurlow Bergen, who took the part of Horatio Drake. This is not an easy part, but Mr. Bergen played it with a repose that made it really attractive. The others, with few exceptions, quite fulfilled the requirements of the parts for which they were cast.

The mob scenes were carried without a hitch, and indeed the performance was remarkably free from these accidents which generally accompany a first night performance. The mob had been drilled by Oscar Eagle, the general stage manager for Liebler & Co., under whose management the play was revived. The scenery and all the accessories were exactly the same as when the play was first produced.

BLANCHE WALSH GETS DIVORCE.

Blanche F. Walsh, the theatrical star, is at last a free woman. Justice Dugro, in the Supreme Court yesterday, signed the final decree of divorce in her favor in her suit against Alfred Hickman, an actor, to whom she was married at the Church of the Transfiguration in May, 1898.

The suit was tried before a referee, and the interlocutory decree of divorce was granted by Justice Fitzgerald on April 14 last. The proceedings were conducted with the utmost secrecy, and the interlocutory decree had been filed nearly three months before the fact that the action had been brought and heard became known.

Hickman, who is an Englishman, was at the time playing in "Nancy Brown" with Marie Cahill at the Bijou. At the time of the marriage he was playing the part of Little Billee in the original "Trilby" company at the Garden Theatre. Miss Walsh was with Nat Goodwin and soon after her wedding went to San Francisco and thence to Australia with him.

CORA TANNER MARRIED.

Cora Tanner, the actress, and Charles S. Reed of King's Bridge, were married on Monday evening last. The ceremony took place in the Church of the Mediator, King's Bridge, the Rev. John Campbell, the rector, officiating. Mr. Reed explained yesterday that although he had known Miss Tanner for ten years past their betrothal has been of short duration.

The couple went at once to Mr. Reed's residence, Reed Holme, in King's Bridge. Mrs. Reed has permanently retired from the stage. Her last appearance was in vaudeville nearly a year ago. She was once the wife of Col. William R. Sinn, the theatrical manager.

NOTES OF THE PLAYERS.

Daniel Frohman's representative said yesterday that all statements as to the war between the Symphony Orchestra and the Philharmonic Society were mere the result of guesswork and individual deductions than of any warlike intentions on the part of the officers of the revived Symphony Society. The free Sunday concerts promised at the Carnegie Lyceum next November are looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure by music lovers. The regular season will begin outside of New York.

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Lee Shubert is expected to arrive from England to-day, bringing with him the news of many engagements and original ideas for the Shubert attractions this season. Mr. Shubert made a contract with Mabelle Gilman for her to appear in "Dolly Varden" in London in the Avenue Theatre. The English rights of "The Runaways" were sold to a London syndicate.

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The cast of "The Chaperones" includes John G. Sparks, May Boley, Thomas Whiffen, Arthur Earnest, Genevieve Day, and Oscard Ragland. The company begins its tour at Asbury Park Aug. 12.

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The cast for Kirk La Shelle's production of "Checkers" has been given out. Thomas W. Ross has the title role. Dave Braham, Jr., is "Push Miller," a race track type, and W. T. Clark is "Judge Martin of Arkansas." There are about thirty-three more speaking parts.

NEGROES TALK OF BOLT

Lawyer Hayes Would Check Disfranchisement Wave.

Resolutions Denouncing Lynching, Peonage, and the Restriction of Suffrage to be Sent to President Roosevelt.

The Colored Literary League of Greater New York conducted a mass meeting in St. Mark's Methodist Church, Fifty-third Street, near Eighth Avenue, last night, at which protest was made against lynchings of negroes, peonage, and disfranchisement, and resolutions adopted which will be forwarded to President Roosevelt.

John H. Hayes, a colored attorney of Richmond, Va., the principal speaker of the evening, addressed himself to the disfranchisement problem, calling upon the negroes of New York and New Jersey to use their ballot in defense of the rights of their Southern brothers, who are deprived of a voice in the election of Congressmen. The Afro-American Council, the speaker said, had established headquarters in Washington, and proposed, after memorializing the next Congress on the disfranchisement issue, to publish the record of each Congressman voting on the resolutions, whose election depended to any degree upon a colored vote.

"Then, if they do not heed," declared Mr. Hayes, "they will find that 1904 will bring a day of judgment—if you negroes of the North will use your ballot. If you will not you will see that the wave of disfranchisement will sweep still further North until you find yourselves in the same predicament in which we have been."

Other speakers were the Rev. Dr. W. H. Brooks, pastor of St. Mark's; the Rev. Granville Hunt of Mount Vernon, the Rev. H. G. Miller of Mount Tibo Presbyterian Church, James D. Carr, and J. C. Ayler. The resolutions follow:

Whereas, The civil liberty and personal security of American citizens stand in peril;

Whereas, The safety of our American institutions is being threatened with anarchy because of disregard for the sacred provisions of our Constitution; and,

Whereas, We recognize in the present Administration a desire to act upon the well as having the courage of his convictions; and,

Whereas, We ask in our Chief Executive such elements of fairness sufficient in themselves to protect us in our rights as citizens, and to call all our people rather than of any faction; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we most heartily indorse his Administration, trusting, as it does, to develop among us a higher Republican form of Government; and,

Whereas, Lynching by burning at the stake and other summary execution of individuals, and in violation of the sacred provisions of the Constitution which ordains that the accused shall have the right of a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed; and,

And, Whereas, Peonage and involuntary servitude is being imposed upon defenseless men and women in some Southern States until the disgrace of our Nation is being held up disparagingly in the eyes of foreign States, as well as working a menace to our American citizenship;

Therefore, be it Resolved, and it is the sense of this mass meeting now assembled in St. Marks Church, Fifty-third Street, New York City, and believing as we do, that the time has come when something should be done for the protection of our American citizens from the atrocious evils of mob law, disfranchisement and peonage which was born in the South and was inflicted at first upon negroes only, but now is becoming epidemic, showing its ugly spread from Maine and Mason and Dixon line, and disseminating its contagion among American citizens, white and black, men and women; whereas, the subscribers together with a large number of our common people of Greater New York in mass meeting assembled, do petition and pray his Excellency, the President of the United States, that he may use his official influence with the Congress of the United States to execute a search for remedies and, if need be, legislation necessary to eradicate National evils and emancipate race prejudice or to enact such further laws as may have the effect of bringing about a better state of affairs.

The resolutions were addressed to President Roosevelt and were signed by the Colored Literary League of Greater New York.

FORNES INDORSES MAYOR LOW.

President of Board of Aldermen Unequivocally Pledges His Support in Case of Renomination.

Acting Mayor Charles V. Fornes, who was elected President of the Board of Aldermen two years ago on the Fusion ticket headed by Mayor Low, in an interview yesterday afternoon at the City Hall came out unqualifiedly for Low for Mayor on the Fusion ticket again this year. Although himself a Democrat, Mr. Fornes said that he should support Low for Mayor if renominated, no matter what sort of a man was named on the Democratic ticket.

"I believe that I would be bound to this," said Mr. Fornes, "as an act of simple justice to Mr. Low, who has done his very best at all times to give the city a good administration, and he has succeeded in so doing. Mr. Low is entitled to a renomination, and should have it if he desires it. The record of his administration has set a high standard of efficiency in municipal government, and it will be difficult for any succeeding administration to equal it.

"His time has been given absolutely to the city, he spending many hours at night in the study of municipal matters. But whether the Mayor is renominated or not the fight of the Fusionists must be on the record of this administration.

"The only chance of the Democracy at this time is to name a man of standing equal to Mayor Low, one free from obligations and cliques."

HAGAN'S COHORTS MAKE MERRY

Fellows of Would-Be Tammany Leader of Ninsteenth District Have Big Outing.

There were big times yesterday among the followers of James J. Hagan, who is fighting to wrest the Tammany leadership of the Nineteenth Assembly District from John R. Sexton. To the number of more than a thousand they held an outing to College Point, with the usual parade preceding the event.

The paraders were made up of Italians, Irishmen, negroes, and representatives of almost every race, creed, and color, all hands carrying small American flags. Many Sexton men were among the number, they declaring that there was nothing factional in the affair. Other men present were said to be supporters of Philip A. Morrison, the third candidate for the leadership, who is fighting both Sexton and his ex-lieutenant, Hagan. The latter, however, claimed the support of every man in line.

After the parade the excursionists went to College Point on the steamer Laura M. Starin from the foot of West Fifty-ninth Street. Several bands were on board and many guests, including T. C. T. Crain, Henry W. Donnelly, Matthew Burns, Thomas F. Grady, and Frederick Schaefer. When the excursionists returned last night there was another parade about the district.

Tammanyites of the Twelfth Assembly District, the district of which City Clerk P. J. Scully is the leader, will hold their annual outing next Wednesday, Aug. 12, to Witsel's Point View Grove, College Point. The invitations were issued yesterday, and the affair will be held by the Columbian Club and the Tammany Hall General Committee of the district. There will be a parade in the morning from the club headquarters at 494 Grand Street, and then the members and their guests will go to the foot of Grand Street at East River and take the steamer Cygnus for the grove, the boat starting at 9:30 o'clock. Breakfast will be served on the trip up the river and dinner on the trip back.

GODDARD TO ODELL CLUB.

Says He's Not So Much of a Stilted Reformer as Some Make Him Out.

Capt. F. Norton Goddard went down from the Twentieth Assembly District last night and addressed the followers of Michael Hines, the Republican leader in the Second Assembly District, at the rooms of the Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Republican Club, at 156 Park Row, the Hines headquarters in the district.

The Captain said he was not so much of a stilted reformer as some persons would have it believed. He made no reference, however, to the coming municipal campaign or its probable candidates, and did not mention the name of a single city official, or of any one else for that matter, except Mr. Hines and the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, saying of the latter that he might for twenty minutes convince him that he was a reformer of good standing. "But," he added, "I never could convince my friend Hines of that fact."

Music and refreshments, with other speeches by residents of the district, completed the club's entertainment. Among those present were Mr. Hines and his rival for the leadership of the district, Edwin F. Merwin, Superintendent of the Outdoor Poor; Col. Thomas F. Lynch, Robert Cahill, President of the club, and John C. Sehler, Chairman of the District Citizens' Union Organization.

Bruce to Speak in Delaware County.

Gov. Odell and M. Linn Bruce, the new President of the Republican County Committee, will be speakers at the Margaretville (Delaware County) Fair, to be held on Saturday, Aug. 29. This was announced yesterday by Mr. Bruce, who will introduce the Governor on that occasion. Delaware County being the home of Mr. Bruce before he came to New York City to live.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Continued bad weather in the suburban resorts has interfered with many of the plans arranged for society these last few days. To-day and to-morrow will be the last two days of the Bay Shore Horse Show. In honor of the show and the visitors there was a smoker given last evening at the Pentaquit Corinthian Yacht Club. This evening there will be a stag dinner and smoker at the Orowac Club, Islip, and to-morrow evening a dance at the Yacht Club.

Among the boxholders present at the show yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. J. Lorimer Worden, Mr. and Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Bourne, Schuyler Parsons, Miss Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. James Tailer, Miss Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Lester del Garcia, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Rogers Winthrop, and Harry B. Hollins, Jr.

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Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has been in town for the past two days. Mr. Vanderbilt was at Deepdale.

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Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin have decided not to go abroad. They are to go to the Adirondacks for a few weeks. They are now at Southampton.

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Mr. and Mrs. John G. Agar have gone to the Adirondack Mountains for a month. They will return to their residence at Premium Point, New Rochelle, in the Autumn.

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Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, who arrived this week from Europe, have gone to Newport for the season.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel and their children are in Paris. Samuel Chew is also there.

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Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener are in Saratoga for a couple of weeks and will entertain a party of young people there.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 6.—The rain continued to-day, and again interfered with outdoor sports.

The weather circumscribed the movements of Miss Alice Roosevelt and forced her to abandon at least one of her engagements to sail in the face of the thirty-footers. This evening Miss Roosevelt was the guest at a dinner given at the Gilbert cottage by her hostess, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting.

This afternoon Mrs. C. F. Hoffman, Jr., gave her weekly reception at the Pendleton cottage, and dinner parties were given to-night by Mrs. J. P. Kernochan in honor of her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell; by Francis J. Otis in honor of his guests, Mrs. Frederick Edey and Harry F. Robbins; by Mrs. David King, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Hubrides T. Gerry, the last named on the steam yacht Electra.

Among the arrivals to-day were several of considerable importance, including Lord and Lady Frederick Pollock of England, who are at the Muenchinger King Cottage. They are the parents of Mrs. Waterlow, wife of Sidney Waterlow, Third Secretary of the British Embassy, who will make a stay of several days. Baron E. Von Schulting of the Russian Embassy is also at the Muenchinger King Cottage.

Archibald Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Tobey, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Harry C. Robbins, Miss Cora Iselin, Frederick Hallock Hills, Pestlethwaite, and James R. Townsend are registered at the Casino.

Mrs. S. S. Clapp of Brooklyn is the guest of Mrs. Charles M. Bull.

Miss Nora Iselin, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Delancey Kane, is now visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt at Oakland Farm.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany is the guest of Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier at the Tiffany villa.

Col. John Jacob Astor has returned from New York in the steam yacht Nourmahal.

Ellis Pestlethwaite is the guest of his grandfather, John W. Ellis, at the Duryea cottage.

A. P. Ketchum, Miss Gertrude Ketchum, and Mrs. W. N. Cruikshank of New York, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Morehouse, and Francis Donaldson of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Boutillier of Wyncwood, Penn., are registered at the Jamestown hotel.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NEWS.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 6.—There was considerable entertaining at the Pier following the big storm of yesterday, which had a dampening effect on the many dinner parties and luncheons planned.

At the Country Club to-night seventy-five of the cottage colony assembled for dinner. Among those entertaining were N. M. Hopkins, who gave a dinner to twenty-five; Mrs. R. C. Drayton, Mrs. Joseph Dilworth, who gave a dinner to twelve, and Mrs. Robert Bohlen, who also entertained a party of twelve.

J. Insley Blair of the Westchester Country Club gave a dinner to twelve at the Gladstone.

Late arrivals at the Mathewson are R. H. McCormick of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Miller, Jr., and the Misses Miller of Baltimore, and E. De R. Livingston of New York.

At the Grecian Gardens to-night Howard C. Brosaw of New York gave a dinner to a party of ten.

Cole-Young Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 6.—The engagement of Miss Julie M. Young, the prima donna soprano and soloist in the First Presbyterian Church, to Mr. Harry M. Cole is just announced. Miss Young is the daughter of Mr. Thomas Young, a business man of Bloomfield Avenue.

Miss Young has frequently appeared in concerts here, and only recently took the leading rôle in the comic opera "Paul Jones." Mr. Cole is identified with a number of institutions here. He owns a big granite house, is President of the Montclair Building and Loan Association, and is a Director in the Bank of Montclair, the Essex Title Guaranty Company, and the Montclair Savings Bank. He is also interested in New York houses.

COLORADO FUEL AND IRON.

It Is Said Little of the Stock Will Be on the Market Hereafter.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 6.—Stephen Little of New York, controller of the Denver and Rio Grande, is auditing the books and accounts of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in the Denver offices. He is also preparing the stockholders' books for the annual meeting, and these, it is authoritatively told, will show that scores of former small stockholders are no longer interested.

It is indicated that little of the stock will be on the market, as has been the case in the past month, and that hereafter Colorado Fuel and Iron may be regarded as practically a close corporation, with the Rockefeller-Gould interests in absolute control.

Denver papers claim that John C. Osgood now owns less than $500,000 worth of stock, instead of $2,500,000, as some of his friends here have believed; also that the Harriman and Hawley interests have dwindled since the last meeting.

New Opera by Siegfried Wagner.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Siegfried Wagner has finished his new opera, entitled "Kobold" (Goblin.) The first performance will be given at Leipzig next season.

ARTIST SEEKS INJUNCTION

Mr. Dodge Does Not Want Anybody to Change His Pictures.

Architect of Toronto Hotel Demands That Mural Decorations Be Altered—Painter Would Rather Sacrifice $2,000.

William De Leftwich Dodge, the artist whose studio is at 51 West Tenth Street, through his attorneys, Pryer & Harris, has sought an injunction against the Tiffany Studios of 333 Fourth Avenue, to restrain that company from altering mural paintings of his which are a part of the decorations of the King Edward Hotel of Toronto, Canada. E. J. Lenox, the architect, demands the changes, which Mr. Dodge refuses to make. There is still $25,000 to be paid to the Tiffany Studios and $2,000 to the artist.

Mr. Dodge said yesterday that he believed it to be the first suit of its kind in this country, though there had been several such suits in France, where Mrs. Mackay refused to pay for a portrait of herself unless changes demanded were made. Whistler won in a similar suit, and Gérôme, finding a moon painted out of one of his works, brought suit and recovered damages against a dealer who had done this to satisfy a rich patron, who would not buy the picture without the removal of the moon. Mr. Dodge says that all his pictures are copyrighted, bear his signature, and cannot be altered.

"In my contract," Mr. Dodge said, "it was specified that my mural paintings were to be historical. They were to be six feet in height, and the largest fifty feet in length. They were to be acceptable to the architect and were to be retouched by me in Canada. The architect came here and approved of them, and I fulfilled the rest of my contract. Now he wants me to make changes that would ruin the pictures, and threatens not to pay me if Tiffany Studios or other Canadian artist is allowed to do the work which I will not do.

"One of the panels represents the landing of Baron de Chourselle at Quebec with the women brought over to marry the settlers. He wants me to take the flag in the fleur de lis from the Baron's hand, take off his hat and put it in the flag-bearing hand, and to take off the hats of the other men in the picture. This would be about as reasonable as if a woman should have her portrait taken sitting down and then tell the artist to change her likeness, she wanted me to make her standing up. The changes asked for would utterly ruin the picture, and if they wanted it the way they now demand they should have said so with the submission of the sketch. * * * There is another panel representing France and England coming to Canada, bearing their swords and flags, and in the centre the Indians gathered in attitudes of protest, trying to ward them away. The architect wants the group broken—that is, the shields and insignia of the Indians removed to give a sky line above them, incidentally, he wants the flags painted out to give more sky, so that the figures would be in silhouette against a light-blue sky, just like a lot of tin soldiers lined up against a wall. This I certainly shall not do.

"Cabot's discovery of Canada now finds objection because it is said to be too dark for the place where it is intended to be. This the architect demands shall be repainted so that it will be brilliant with light, while the truth of history is that the discovery was made at daybreak.

"About as ridiculous a suggestion is that the picture of Gen. Wolfe reading Gray's 'Elegy' to his men on the night before the battle of Quebec should be painted again, and this time in the brightness of noonday, when the fact remains that it was a starry black night, but I even went so far from the truth with artistic license as to make it moonlight. The proposed change, like the others, I will not make.

"I know that artists are apt to put up with changing their conceptions and signing their names to things unworthy of them because payment is refused until they do, but I will do nothing of the sort, even if I lose the $2,000 still coming to me, the last of five payments, and I feel assured that, under the copyright laws, I can prevent Canadians from doing what they please with my work.

"It is the shame of men who failed to win the contract set to repaint the work of the artist who did win. In painting in sky where there have been flags and figures, the faces with the slightest touches could be changed. Think of how a false or malicious stroke, touching a nose, could ruin the drawing! Truth is that the pictures of night scenes are necessarily more or less dark, and the way they have placed them, without any lighting, when that is so easy to do, spoils them.

"The trouble is that a layman wants to lighten up a lonly by turning night into day with paint brushes. If the pictures were meant to serve as gaslets, that should have been made clear before accepting the sketches and approving of the preliminary work."

IN THE SHOPS.

There has been a run on the ordinary mohair dress braid in the shops for some time. The world—the gown-wearing world—has gone back to it, and it is used almost entirely in place of velveteen. It will lie flatter on the skirts and show less.

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Long skirts are reappearing on the new Fall suits that are in.

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New waistings for Fall are in light colors, pretty striped things with white ground and colored stripes, narrow black dotted and dotted and broken lines of colors; these are shown in silk, for the materials are pretty light silk and wools.

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Marble beads, they call them. They are beads in low relief, having the effect of marble, but made undoubtedly of plaster or something of that nature mounted on black cards. Heads of Roosevelt and other prominent men are found in them. They cost 25 cents each. This is said to be at special sale. Almost everything is special in midsummer.

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Some other things that are special and that are delightful for any one who cares for the dark blue pottery are the historical plates, with flower and fruit borders and historical scenes in the centre. The colors and designs are both excellent and the plates cost only 25 cents each.

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Another special should be looked after by any one who is interested in collecting steins or who cares for them at all. There is a sale of manufacturers' samples, and, of course, at reduced prices.

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All sorts and kinds of mayonnaise sets should be considered by the woman who delights in salads. The greater number of these little dishes are in boat shape, some with a little loop at one end of the boat to give a handle effect. Many of the mayonnaise bowls are round and all have shallow dishes or saucers, oval or round, to match the bowl.

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The serpent has penetrated the china shop. A vase with a low, round flat bowl and tall slender neck comes in a light green and around it is twined a snake in a little darker shade of green. The vase is decorative and costs $1.00.

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All sorts and kinds of odds and ends of china are shown for euchre prizes. There are letter seals with china handles that cost 75 cents each; china boxes of various kinds, candlesticks, and an odd thing in china is a stocking darner.

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A charming thing in a vase with flowers in relief is tall, two feet high at least, four or five inches in diameter, perfectly straight and round, the same diameter at the top as at the bottom, and with a design of small flowers in pale lavender upon it. That is to relieve the plainness of the body of the vase, for the real decoration is in the form of a tall stalk of flowers, large bell-shaped, in the most delicate tone of pink carried the length or height of the vase, with a green stalk and green leaves in a tender shade. The flowers are large, the bells each over an inch in length and the leaves in proportion and entirely in relief. The vases are beautiful and not expensive, one costing $6.

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In some of the pretty and inexpensive dinner sets which are selling for Summer homes there are small saucers which are of peculiar design, each having the effect of having had three bites taken from as many sides. These are what is known in old-fashioned parlance as "sauce dishes," and the bites are perhaps to give an odd effect and incidentally to make places in which the handle of the spoon can rest when it is not in use.

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Flower dishes in the shape of animals are many of them most attractive. There are ducks rather large, then like the long boat-shaped opening in the back of the bird for the flowers. Parrots are other birds which make smaller flower receptacles; a tall vase is in the tail of a peacock, and a large frog standing on his hind legs receives the flowers in his mouth. These vases, as a rule, are in the natural colors of the birds or animals.

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Quite different from most things in the lamp line are those in which the brass oil receptacle is set in a square frame of dark oak. The feet to the lamp are formed of flat pieces of wood set to edgewise at the four corners of the lamp and carried down a little below it, forming the feet. The shade to the lamp is four-sided, colored glass set in a frame of the dark wood.

NEBRASKA ON A TRUST HUNT.

Foreign Corporations to Pay State's Floating Debt in "Filing Fees."

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 6.—Every foreign corporation doing business in the State of Nebraska will be forced to pay a filing fee to the State. In some cases, notably the Standard Oil Company, which will be called on for a fee of $30,000, the amount will run up into the thousands, and the total is expected to be large enough to pay off the floating debt of the State.

The Attorney General of the State has decided upon this action, and demands upon the foreign corporations will be made immediately. It is supposed there will be contests, and it has been arranged that the cases of the Omaha Light and Power Company and a subsidiary company of the Thompson-Houston people will appeal to the Supreme Court immediately.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John Gilbert Shanklin.

Special to The New York Times.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 6.—Ex-Secretary of State John Gilbert Shanklin died to-day at his home in this city after a long illness. He retired from active newspaper work six years ago, having been the editor and proprietor of The Evansville Daily Courier since 1871. Mr. Shanklin was born in this city, and has always been prominently identified with it. He was a son of John and Philura Shanklin, his father being a native of Ireland.

Mr. Shanklin attended the public schools of this city and Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1862. Returning to his native city, he practiced law, and was appointed Prosecuting Attorney of the First Judicial District. In 1866 he went to Europe and took a course in law at the University of Berlin. After nearly four years' absence, he returned and associated himself with his brother, George W. Shanklin, in the publication of the paper with which he was so long identified. In 1870 he accepted the Democratic nomination for the Lower House of the Legislature for Vanderburgh County, and made a brilliant run against his successful opponent in a county overwhelmingly Republican.

His next appearance in the political arena was as a successful candidate for Secretary of State. He served one term—1879-1881. In 1892 he sought the Democratic nomination for Governor of Indiana, but was defeated in convention by a few votes. Four years later he accepted the National Committeeship from his State, and served for four years. His sister is the wife of John Marshall Harlan, Senior Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

George Fearing Hollis.

MALDEN, Mass., Aug. 6.—George Fearing Hollis, formerly and for many years United States Consul at Cape Town, died at the home of his daughter here to-day. He was sixty-five years old. When only a youth he started a newspaper in Chelsea. When the civil war broke out he enlisted and served both in the army and navy. In 1886 he was appointed Cons

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks recover sharply.

Money easy, 2½@4 per cent.

The Stock Exchange resumed business on Thursday where it left it on Wednesday. The earliest dealings were no less active and nervous than on the previous day, but more erratic. London sent over all sorts of prices, and was more anxious about us than even ourselves. At that distance it is more difficult to estimate a situation which is confusing enough even to those who are actors or observers at closest range. The evenness of the market movement was disturbed locally by pressure of liquidation, including some new descriptions in fresh sources, and by support given by market magnates who had found business even more absorbing than holiday pleasures under present conditions. There were purchases by one house of 15,000 shares for cash, which is proof so far as it goes that bargain hunters are taking notice at last, and there was even some bear covering. Less encouraging was inquiry regarding the market for inactive securities. Under these conditions a half million shares were done by noon, Amalgamated being among the stronger, and Atchison among the weaker properties, touching 56. Upon the curb Northern Securities reached 83½ in its search for bottom.

These are far from being all the new low records made individually in the early business, although as a whole the list probably did not get down to Wednesday's most discouraging figures. There was a change in sentiment with the clearance of all the Exchange sheets, and the passage of the delivery hour without an expected announcement strengthened hopes that the worst was passed. This enabled quite general buying by important interests to have its effect. There is no general agreement whether this was concerted or simply coincidental. The fact is certain—there was buying in quarters previously aloof, and there was cessation of enforced selling in later dealings. The market reacted most encouragingly. The support in Steel was neither new nor niggardly. It was reinforced by buying of the Gould properties, which seemed neglected Wednesday. The strength in Amalgamated Copper gave relief for reasons beyond the effect upon holders of that stock.

It would be easy to reckon how many millions were added to aggregate values by the change in sentiment for the better, just as it was reckoned how many millions were subtracted from values by the previous adverse sentiment. Both reckonings would be meretricious and misleading, but the fact is as undoubted in one case as the other, and suggests that the market has been unnecessarily tried. To retrieve a market situation is not at all the same thing as to prevent a collapse. The profits and losses are not by the same people, and praise and blame are not equably distributed. It is fashionable to berate reckless speculators whose fall entangles others, and praise is lavished upon the rescuers of the market. Some discrimination is necessary. The praise which comes from Philadelphia regarding the indulgence shown by the bankers of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, and the efforts made in the general interest by another leading local leader, are deserved because they are not events beginning with the current week. They date back to the time when the seeds of the present crop of misfortune were sown. But there are others, who promoted the boom and profited by it, and yet have been least indulgent when the storm broke. Memory of indulgence is perhaps too brief, but memory of enforced sacrifice is long, and extends beyond circles immediately concerned. There could not be unwise borrowers if there were not unwise lenders, and both are fostered by a banking and currency system which causes dearth and redundancy of funds as certainly and as naturally as cause and effect. One way is to extend loans to make congested deposits earn their keep, and then to move the crops by contraction. It is exclusively an American method, and we must like it, otherwise we would get rid of it.

But this is wandering from the text of the day's business. The later dealings were as buoyant as the earlier were apprehensive. The average advance reached nearly two, and extended through the list, with exceptions which were individual and accidental rather than representative. Grangers and trunk lines and industrials participated in the improvement. The character of the bond market was similar. Sales exceeded $5,000,000, and among the leaders were Consolidated Tobacco 4s, Union Pacific convertibles, Steel 5s, and Wabash Bs. It was a singular accident that the several Rock Island issues closed as they opened—unchanged even in a fraction.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	2⅝	Mo. K. & T. pf.	2
Am. Car & Fdy.	2	Missouri Pacific	3⅛
Am. Cotton Oil	1	National Biscuit	1⅜
Am. Express	1	N. Y. Central	3⅜
Am. Locom.	¾	N. Y. C. & St. L.	1½
Am. Smelting	1⅜	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	3
Am. Smelting pf.	1	Norf. & West.	1⅜
Am. Sugar	2⅛	North American	2⅜
Am. Woolen pf.	1	Pacific Coast	1
At. T. & S. F.	1	Pacific Mail	1
At. T. & S. F. pf.	½	Penn. R. R.	1⅝
Balt. & Ohio	1¼	People's Gas	1
B'klyn R. T.	½	Peoria & East	2⅜
Canadian Pacific	1	P., C., C. & St. L.	1
Ches. & Ohio	1	Ry. Steel Sp.	1
Chi. & Alton	¾	Reading	1⅜
Chi. Gt. West.	½	Rep. Steel	1
Chi., M. & St. P.	2⅜	Rock Island	1
Chi. & N. W.	2	Rock Island pf.	1
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	½	Rubber Goods pf.	3
C., C., C. & St. L.	2	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	10
Col. Fuel & I.	1	St. L. S. W. pf.	2
Col. So. 2d pf.	1⅜	Sloss-Sheffield	1
Consol. Gas	1	South. Pacific	2⅛
Corn Prod. pf.	1	Southern Railway	1⅜
Del. & Hudson	1	Tenn. Coal & I.	1⅜
Den. & R. G.	2⅜	Twin City	1
Den. & R. G. pf.	½	Union Pacific	1⅜
Det. South. pf.	½	U. S. Leather pf.	1
Erie	1⅜	U. S. Realty	¾
Erie 1st pf.	1	U. S. Realty pf.	1
Erie 2d pf.	1⅜	U. S. Rubber pf.	4
General Electric	2	U. S. Steel	⅞
Illinois Central	3⅛	U. S. Steel pf.	⅞
Int. Paper	1	Va.-Car. Chem.	2⅜
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	1	Va.-Car. Ch. pf.	2
Kan. City So.	¾	Wabash	¾
Kan. City So. pf.	½	Wabash pf.	1
Louis. & Nash.	2	Westinghouse	5
Met. Securities	2	Wis. Central pf.	1
Mexican Central	¾		
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1		
Mo., Kan. & Texas	1½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Dist. Tel.	4⅝	Int. Power	4
Am. Ice pf.	¾	Int. Pump	¾
American Tobacco pf.	2	Iowa Cent. pf.	½
Anaconda Copper	1	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	½
B'klyn Union Gas	½	Nat. Lead pf.	½
Buff., R. & P.	½	Nat. Enameling	1⅜
Canada South.	3	Nat. R. R. of M. pf.	1
Chi. & Alton pf.	½	Pressed Steel Car	½
Chi. G. W. pf. B.	2	Ry. St. Sp. pf.	1
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	1	Reading 2d pf.	¾
Col. & H. C. & I.	¾	Rep. Steel pf.	1½
Con. Tob. pf.	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Corn Products	1⅜	Tol., St. L. & W.	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	1	Union Pacific pf.	½
Detroit South.	½	Vulcan Det. pf.	1
Det. Un. Ry.	1⅜	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	⅜
Evans. & T. H.	1⅜	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	3
Hocking Valley	1⅜		
Hocking Valley pf.	3⅜		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Consol. Tob. 4s	2⅜	St. P., M. & M. cons. 4½s	1
Dul. & I. R. 1st	1⅜		
St. L. S. W. 2d inc.	3	Wabash deb. B	3

Bonds Declined.

Am. Hide & L. 6s	3	N. Y. Cent. L. S. col. 3½s	1
B. & O. S. W. Div. 3½s	1⅜	N. Y. Cent. M. C. col. 3½s	3⅜
B'klyn R. T. 5s	1	N. Y., O. & W. 4s	1
Cent. of Ga. 2d pf. inc.	1	N. Y. Gas, El. L. & P. 4s	3
Erie gen. lien	1⅜	Peo. & East. inc.	1
Int. & G. N. 2d	1	Rio Gr. W. 4s	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	2½	Wis. Cent. 4s	3
Mex. Cent. con. 4s	1		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Aug. 6	276,846
To date this year	99,987,331
Corresponding date last year	108,101,512

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Aug. 6	$5,204,500
To date this year	$418,507,950
Corresponding date last year	$568,752,600

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Norfolk and Western Railway preferred stock.
Pere Marquette Railroad common stock.

NO CONCERTED SUPPORT.

There was support of several stocks yesterday, and hence—for no other reason, apparently—it was said that there was an agreement to support the list. It is not intended to deny that two, or even more, market leaders exchanged opinions and found they agreed in intention to support their various interests. But inquiry in several quarters failed to substantiate the idea that there was anything like a general resolve to support the market as a whole. The conspicuous feature of the decline was lack of support, and pressure upon the list seriatim, not en bloc. The rising tendency is of similar nature, due to individual resistance against excessive decline and reliance upon the merits of properties. Obviously, an advance of this sort is preferable, even though weakened holders' nerves might be relieved by belief in extrinsic relief.

TRITE BUT TRUE.

There are some comments on the market which can hardly be repeated too often, especially when there is authority behind them. This was printed yesterday in the Wall Street Journal, and is reprinted despite its familiar sentiment, or perhaps because of it:

One of the strongest financial interests in Wall Street says: "The selling of stocks is the result, as far as we can learn, of a most unreasonable scare on the part of the Wall Street public. Reports indicate that there will be no crop failures and that there will be no failures of any national institutions.

"Stocks are selling much below value. Values will reassert themselves in due time, and present prices will look ridiculously cheap, and people should not be scared into selling good stocks at this time at such great sacrifices.

"We wish there were some way of reassuring the holders of good stocks that their properties are in sound condition and that the securities are worth holding. We think strong people are buying good stocks on a scale, and we believe that any one who does buy good stocks on a comfortable margin at this point is bound to make a great deal of money within a year."

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S MEXICAN.

The Banker and Miner of Mexico is an authority of uncertain weight in New York, but it is responsible for a report, given for what it may be worth, that Mr. Rockefeller's control of Colorado Fuel and Iron is to be used by him in plans of importance to other interests than himself and his concern. It is stated that Colorado Fuel and Iron is to be the medium for the Rockefeller development plans in Mexico. The report proceeds: "The Rockefeller plan embraces several closely allied propositions, all of which dovetail into a general comprehensive development scheme, which, when carried into operation, will mean one of the largest investment enterprises in the republic. Mr. Rockefeller wants, first, to develop the iron ore fields of Mexico; second, to be in position to receive the benefit of the favorable legislation Mexico is soon to give its manufacturers of iron and steel products; and, third, to get the bulk of the business arising from the expansion and extension of the various transportation lines.

"This last alone affords a big prize for the successful competitor. The railroad plans under way and actually provided for call for at least 1,000,000 tons of standard steel rails within the next four years, or a cash item alone of $28,000,000."

COPPER'S STRENGTH EXPLAINED.

One reason for the strength of Amalgamated—apart from specific support in natural quarters—was the reported condition of the metal trade. It was said that purchases of 5,000,000 pounds of Lake copper have been made this week at 13⅛ cents, or ⅛ cent above the recent low price. The official quotations on the New York Metal Exchange are: Lake, 13⅛; electrolytic, 13; casting, 12.75—about ⅛c above those at which consumers claim that they are offered copper by the leading producers. In London, spot declined 2s 6d, but futures advanced 7s 6d. The market closed steady.

"GOVERNMENTS" STRONGER.

Among the very few properties which have withstood the shrinkage United States bonds are, of course, conspicuous. One reason is analogous to that which gives them an artificially high quotation even in normal times—they enjoyed Government support through Secretary Shaw's refunding order. The Wall Street Journal thus compares the average net prices for Government bonds for June and July, also their income returns:

	Net Price. July.	Net Price. June.	Val.% July.	Val.% June.
Consols, 1930, 2s	106.0820	106.1088	1.668	1.715
Loan, 1908-18, 3s	108.0024	107.67	1.834	1.444
Fd. loan, 1907, 4s	111.0186	110.582	1.148	1.306
Loan of 1925, 4s	135.0470	135.33	1.986	1.987
Loan of 1904, 5s	102.3347	102.38	.484	1.173

THE IRON TRADE OUTLOOK.

"As goes iron so goes the market." In some quarters neither iron nor the market have been thought going well recently, but the President of the Republic Steel Co. speaks cheerily. He says, in a Chicago dispatch:

"The general situation is sound and the outlook for a good season in the iron business satisfactory and whatever let-up in the strong demand has resulted of late should prove to the advantage of the steel companies and the railroads. It will give everybody a chance to get their heads clear and work back into a normal condition.

"We have not had a let-up for two years and the railroads will now be able to handle their traffic properly.

"The declines in the stock market were no fault of the business situation and we are not in for any panicky conditions, because the country is financially sound. I take it that the general underlying conditions were never sounder than to-day.

"The declines in the iron and steel markets are not serious. Prices were simply too high and had to be rearranged and imports had to be stopped. The general outlook is entirely hopeful and, while business is not exactly on as high a plane as a year ago it must be remembered that our industrials were then worked up to a phenomenal pitch."

GOLD IMPORT PROSPECTS.

The appearance of bankers' financial bills suggests immediate relief to the market—as was mentioned yesterday. Later relief through gold imports is suggested by sterling's fall to the lowest figure for some years. In the opinion of some foreign bankers direct gold imports from Europe will come, but not until demand sterling declines to about $4.84¼, and from Australia rather than directly from Europe. It is always difficult to arrange imports of gold from Europe because of the resistance of the Banks of England and France. Gold is now at a practical premium in London, due to Germany overbidding the Bank in the market. Its report yesterday shows a large loss of bullion.

On the other hand, it is comparatively easy to import gold from Australia because sterling exchange is almost always at a premium there, which enables bankers in that country having connections in Europe and New York to import gold at San Francisco, which is transferred through the Sub-Treasury to New York free of charge. The gold is paid for with bills drawn in Australia on London, and these bills can be covered here at a lower rate.

LONDON'S PRICES AND VIEWS.

The very mixed prices received from London yesterday contrast strongly with the bullish sentiments to be found in many of the best prints, such as the London Statist, and even in the London Times, despite its critical attitude toward "Americans."

A well-known member of the Stock Exchange who has been abroad visiting the leading European centres says the sentiment on the other side is in marked contrast to that in New York. Everywhere he found sentiment turning strongly bullish toward Americans, a marked change in this respect having taken place within the past few weeks. He reports that the weather, particularly in May, was unusually cold and unseasonable and that as a result crops are unsatisfactory. Fruit crops have practically failed, and he expects to see heavy exports of American grain and fruits this year.

CROPS AND PRICES.

When the pressure to sell abates crop news will again take first place as a factor of values. It should not be neglected even now. Yesterday's news was mixed. A special dispatch to The New York News Bureau quoted The Cincinnati Price Current thus: "The condition of corn is maintained or slightly improved. The bulk of the reports varies between half and three-quarters of a crop. The condition is above the average in the South. There is no material change in the wheat or oats crop indications."

The weekly crop report to Dun's Review will say on Saturday: "Corn in most parts of the Middle West is making unsatisfactory progress. In Illinois and Indiana cool nights retard the growth of the crop. In parts of Missouri the crop is deteriorating. From Iowa and Nebraska reports indicate hot weather and rains, but prospects are only for three-fourths of a crop. In most parts of the South the crop is making excellent progress, and a good yield is assured; and in Texas the yield will surpass preceding years. In New York State the weather is too wet and cool, and the crop is not gaining. Winter wheat still shows unsatisfactory yield. Thrashing is making rapid progress, but quality is only fair. In some sections of the Spring wheat States rains have helped the crop and heads are filling well."

Three thousand letters received by the Chicago Commercial National Bank from about every bank in the wheat, corn, and oats raising territory show at a rough glance very bad conditions regarding those crops and a decline in conditions as compared with last year of at least 10 to 15 per cent. The territory covered by the reports is bounded by Ohio, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Utah, and Texas. The Mississippi River Valley section, including Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, &c., where heavy crops are raised, have been given particular attention. The verdict of these reports is that they will be from 10 to 15 per cent. less than last year owing to the extraordinary Summer weather.

The epitome telegraphed from Chicago is rather more disturbing in its language than its facts.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Sale on the Stock Exchange of 100 shares of National City Bank stock at 280.

Coal shipments over the Pennsylvania lines east of Pitsburg and Erie, week ended Aug. 1, 685,753 tons, making total of year to date, 24,544,692 tons, against 22,305,910 tons last year.

Reports current in Chicago that People's Gas has earned nearly the entire dividend for the year during the half year ending June 30.

Philadelphia advices that the Pig Iron Committee of the United States Steel Corporation will meet on Monday next to consider buying pig iron.

The tobacco factory of David Dunlop at Petersburg, Va., leased to "David Dunlop," a corporation organized recently under the laws of New Jersey.

Announcement from Baltimore that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is having plans prepared for the construction of a locomotive that will weigh 150 tons and will have a steam pressure of 235 pounds to the square inch, and five pairs of driving wheels.

Lancaster (Penn.) dispatches stating that the Reading, Lancaster and Southern Railroad Company has filed a mortgage here for $2,300,000 in favor of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York.

According to Connellsville (Penn.) dispatches it is stated there that the proposed combine of Western Pennsylvania breweries will not be effected, because of the present stringency of the money market.

Pittsburg advices that lumber syndicates in which Pittsburg is largely represented have joined interests in the formation of the American Lumber Company, with a capital of $8,000,000 and a bond issue of $600,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loans at 2@4 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty days, 5 per cent. for ninety days, 5@5½ per cent. for four and five months, and 5@6 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $216,067,084; balances, $8,038,709; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $614,183.

Money on call in London, 1½@2 per cent.; short bills, 2⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅝@2 7-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8290@$4.83; demand, $4.8540@$4.8550; cables, $4.85¾@$4.8580. Commercial bills were $4.82@$4.83½.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-16 and 5.16 less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94 15-16 and 95¼; guilders, 39 15-16@40 and 40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—15c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, par@25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c premium; telegraphic, 10c. St. Louis—Par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says money was again wanted yesterday owing to the requirements of the consols settlement, and, after repaying the whole of the considerable sum due to the Bank of England, the market had to re-borrow about half of it. Discount rates were firmer.

On the Stock Exchange the feeling was rather unsettled at the opening and soon became dull owing to further pressure to sell consols and uneasiness in regard to conditions in Wall Street. Kafirs were also dull, owing partly to Paris sales, and in the absence of business there was little recovery in any department, with the exception of a demand for Transvaal loan just before the close.

American rails, which opened at above Wall Street parity, soon became dull, owing chiefly to adverse New York rumors affecting Atchison, but United States Steel ordinary was comparatively steady and prices closed above the lowest touched in the course of the day.

In the silver market there was a slight reaction, bars being ⅛d. per ounce lower, at 25⅝d. spot and 25⅝d. forward. Business was reported in Mexican dollars at 25 1-16d.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Money was in moderate demand to-day. The glut is becoming embarrassing. Doubtless, however, much of the surplus soon will be absorbed. Discount rates were firm.

The stock market was weak, as a result of the break in Americans and the failures in New York, and was nervous and apprehensive of some big smash involving London firms acting as correspondents.

Consols were depressed, much stock changing hands, partly in connection with the consols' settlement. The fresh liquidation intensified the depression. They closed above the lowest. Home rails moved in sympathy, their intrinsic conditions not being considered.

Americans opened flat, recovered to above parity, then reacted below parity, and, after continuing unsettled and nervous, closed rather better. Kafirs were easier, being affected by the American situation and the weakness of the Paris market.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90 15-16; consols for account, 91; Anaconda, 8½; Atchison, 58; Atchison preferred, 88; Baltimore and Ohio, 80¼; Canadian Pacific, 124; Chesapeake and Ohio, 29⅝; Chicago Great Western, 13½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 139⅝; De Beers, 19⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 21½; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 76; Erie, 24⅝; Erie first preferred, 65⅝; Erie second preferred, 48; Illinois Central, 130½; Louisville and Nashville, 102⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 17½; New York Central, 120½; Norfolk and Western, 61¼; Norfolk and Western preferred, 87½; Ontario and Western, 21⅝; Pennsylvania, 62; Rand Mines, 9⅝; Reading, 23¼; Reading first preferred, 41; Reading second preferred, 33½; Southern Railway, 18⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 84; Southern Pacific, 40⅝; Union Pacific, 71¼; Union Pacific preferred, 87; United States Steel, 21½; United States Steel preferred, 70⅝; Wabash, 18½; Wabash preferred, 31⅛.

Bar silver steady at 25⅝d per ounce.

Money, 1½@2¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@2 7-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅝@2¾ per cent.

Gold premiums: At Madrid, 36.65; at Lisbon, 23.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The news of the failures at New York yesterday depressed the markets at the opening of the Bourse here to-day, except in the case of gold mines, which, however, were affected later, but showed a slight improvement at the close of the day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 77½c for the account; exchange on London, 25f 14c for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 43,275,000f. Treasury accounts current decreased 57,175,000f; gold in hand decreased 4,225,000f; bills discounted decreased 280,623,000f, and silver in hand increased 886,000f.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—The tendency on the Boerse to-day was firmer, the advices regarding yesterday's situation in Wall Street having no influence on the market here. Iron shares were strong, upon the reports of improving trade, and coal shares were higher. Government securities were neglected.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 38½ pfennigs for checks; rate of discount for short bills, 3⅜ per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes from the last report: Total reserve, decreased, £1,298,000; circulation, increased, £204,000; bullion, decreased, £1,093,585; other securities, decreased, £1,706,000; other deposits, decreased, £2,384,000; public deposits, decreased, £950,000; notes, reserve, decreased, £1,268,000; Government securities, decreased, £4,000.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 49.89 per cent., against 49.46 last week.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—The money market was quiet, but unquestionably firmer. Rates were unchanged because there was very little demand. Call loans, 3@4 per cent; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent; time loans on mercantile paper, 6 per cent; Clearing House loans, 4@5 per cent; New York funds, 15 cents' discount. Clearings, $20,542,046; balances, $1,555,552. The foreign exchange market is easier. Sterling rates have been reduced ⅛ cent all around.

Amalgamated, Sugar, the Steels, Telephone and Copper Range were very active in the market to-day, and for the most part higher. Dominion Coal jumped all over the board. At first it was very weak; then it recovered and again fell off. The variation amounted to several points. It represented merely manipulation which was undertaken now and then for the sake of squeezing the shorts. Dominion Iron fell to 8¼, a new low record. United States Mining stayed below 17 most of the day. Investment buying put General Electric up.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
220	Atchison	56⅞	56	56⅞
129	*Atchison pf.	86	85¼	86
50	*Boston Elevated	136	136	136
2	Boston & Albany	245	245	245
15	Bos., C. & M. Class 4	191	190⅜	190⅜
4	Boston & Lowell	235	235	235
71	Chicago & N. W.	159¾	159¾	159¾
16	Conn. & Passumpsic	166	165	166
20	Fitchburg pf.	134	133	134
600	Mass. Elec.	20⅞	20	20⅞
60	Mass. Elec. pf.	79⅞	79	79⅞
130	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195	195	195
1	Old Colony	200	200	200
12	Penna.	60	60	60
410	Pere Marquette	75	75	75⅜
160	*Pere Marquette pf.	75	73	75
50	Rutland pf.	21	20	21
445	Union Pacific	71⅝	69⅝	70⅝
15	West End	89	89	89

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,497	†American	130⅛	129	130⅛
5,888	American rights	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
15	Cumberland	117	117	117
150	Mexican	114	114	114

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Ag. Chem.	14	14	14
145	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	74	73	73⅝
1,966	Am. Sugar	112⅝	110¼	112⅝
212	Am. Sugar pf.	117⅛	117	117
625	Am. Woolen	9	8⅛	8⅝
140	Am. Woolen pf.	70⅛	69⅜	70⅛
540	Dom. Iron & Steel	9⅛	8¼	9⅛
50	Edison	225	225	225
140	General Electric	152	150⅛	152
50	Int. Button Hole	3½	3½	3½
1,725	Mass. Gas	33⅞	31⅝	33⅞
200	Mass. Gas pf.	77¾	77	77¾
100	Nova Scotia Steel	81	81	81
144	Swift & Co.	102	100	102
385	United Fruit	95⅛	95	95⅛
54	United Shoe Mach.	45	45	45
213	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28¼	28	28
2,481	U. S. Steel	22	20⅛	22
721	*U. S. Steel pf.	70	67⅛	70

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
305	‡Adventure	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,002	Allouez	5	4 9-16	4 15-16
5,726	*Amalgamated	40	37	40
75	Atlantic	9⅛	8⅛	8⅞
450	Bingham	22	21⅛	21⅛
150	Bonanza	50c	50c	50c
26	Cal. & Hecla	425	420	420
1,820	Centennial	15⅛	14	15⅛
600	Cop. Mercur	1	1 5-16	1⅛
3,185	Copper Range	42	40	42
210	Daly-West	28	28⅜	28⅜
3,886	Dominion Coal	85	77	82
100	Elm River	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
70	Franklin	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
300	Isle Royale	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞
310	Mass.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1,186	Mohawk	36	34	36
300	Montreal & Boston	70c	70c	70c
200	Old Dominion	10⅛	10	10⅛
250	Osceola	50	50	50
305	Parrot	17⅛	17	17
100	Phoenix	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
20	*Quincy	85	85	85
100	Rhode Island	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
546	Shannon	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
14	Tamarack	75	75	75
286	Trinity	5⅛	4⅞	5
200	Tri-mountain	60	60	60
500	U. S. Coal & Oil	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
2,610	U. S.	17⅛	17	17⅛
1,080	Utah	24⅛	23	24⅛
100	Victoria	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
60	Winona	7⅛	7	7⅛
170	Wolverine	65	62	65
250	Wyandotte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

British Columbia, 3⅛ bid, 4¼ asked.
*Ex dividend; †ex rights; ‡ assessment paid.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—New York exchange was par to-day. Time and call loans, 4½@6 per cent.

In the stock market prices were steadier. Biscuit and Can preferred were traded in, the prices showing a slight improvement.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,080	Am. Can pf.	37⅞	35⅛	37⅞
100	Am. Shipbuilding	37	37	37
10	Chicago City Ry.	170	170	170
100	Chicago Title & Trust	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
105	Diamond Match	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛
1,044	National Biscuit	36	34⅛	36
160	National Biscuit pf.	99⅞	99⅛	99⅞
40	Quaker Oats pf.	92	92	92
200	Street's Stable Car	27	27	27
400	Swift & Co.	103	100½	103
50	United Boxboard	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
60	United Boxboard pf.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

During the early part of yesterday's session of the outside market the situation seemed as unfavorable as it had at any time during recent days. New low records were being made, and while the market seemed to have some support the buying was not in sufficient volume to check the continuation of the downward movement. Northern Securities, in particular, was under pressure, and a new low price, 1½ points under the previous lowest, was recorded. Standard Oil also went lower than it had during the last decline. These changes in prices were accomplished by considerable activity in the more prominent stocks, while the losses in other issues resulted from the sale of very little stock. During the afternoon, especially in the last hour, there was a decided reversal in the conditions governing the market. The support which had been given earlier in the day began to tell, and when the return movement began it was even more decided than had been the morning's decline. Northern Securities recovered two full points, and closed at the best price of the day, and Standard Oil sold up nearly ten points from the lowest. Much of this late strength of the market was probably due to the fact that further Stock Exchange failures, which had been anticipated by many, did not materialize.

NORTHERN SECURITIES was the most active stock in the list, and was watched with more interest than any other issue. The general expectation at the opening seemed to be that a new low record would be established, and it was not long before this expectation was realized. From 85, the opening sale, the stock declined steadily to 83½. This was a point and a half under the previous low record. When the recovery from this figure began it was not long before the price had gotten back to the first quotation of the day and gone beyond it. The upward movement continued to the close of the market, and the last sale was the highest sale of the day.

HAVANA TOBACCO furnished a good example of the change which occurred in the market during the afternoon. Early in the day the stock sold at 24, the lowest at which it ever sold, and at the same time the preferred stock was offered down to 40. There were no further transactions until the last hour, when a buying order for 100 shares took the price of the common stock up to 27½, a recovery of 3½ points, and a net gain of 2 points for the day.

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
235	American Can	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,300	American Can pf.	37⅞	35⅞	37⅞
2	American Chicle	110	110	110
17	Am. Light & Traction	60	60	60
1	Am. Light & Trac. pf.	92	92	92
35	Am. Writing Paper	3	3	3
3,600	Bay State Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Borden's Cond. Milk	114	114	114
500	British Columbia Cop.	3	2⅞	3
500	Central Foundry	2	2	2
650	Cons. Refrigerating	3	2⅞	3
100	Electric Lead Reduc.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,100	Greene Con. Copper	17⅛	17	17⅛
100	Hackensack Meadows	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
300	Havana Tobacco	27½	24	27½
100	International Salt	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Interbat. Mer. Marine	4	4	4
300	Manhattan Transit	2	2	2
3,100	Mont. & Bos. Copper	⅛	⅛	⅛
125	New York Transport	*4⅛	4	*4⅛
7,650	Northern Securities	85½	83½	85½
15	Otis Elevator pf.	85	85	85
420	Seaboard Air Line	19	18	19
1,270	Seaboard Air Line pf.	34	33⅛	34
95	Standard Oil	590	580	590
100	Storage Power	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Tennessee Copper	26	26	26
225	Union Copper	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	United Copper	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
150	Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	*37	36⅛	36⅞

*Less than 100 shares.

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	†Int. Silver deb. 5s	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
5,000	New Orleans Ry. 4½s	82	82	82

†Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Aug. 6. Bid.	Aug. 6. Asked.	Aug. 5. Bid.	Aug. 5. Asked.
American Banknote	50	55	50	55
American Can	3⅝	4⅛	3⅝	3⅞
American Can pf.	37	38	35⅛	37
American Chicle	110	114	110	114
American Chicle pf.	88	92	88	92
American De Forest	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevated	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
American Malting 6s	95⅛	96	95⅛	96
Amer. Sparklets pf.	2	3	2	3
American Typefounders	30	35	30	35
Amer. Typefounders pf.	80	90	80	90
Amer. Writing Paper	2⅞	3⅛	3	3⅛
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	12	13	11⅛	12⅞
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	69	72	68	70⅛
Bamberger De Lamar	9⅛	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞
Borden's Cond. Milk	114	118	114	118
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	103	107	103	107
British Columbia Copper	2⅞	3	2⅛	3
California Copper	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Camden Land	3-16	⅛	3-16	⅛
Casein Co. of America	..	10	..	10
Casein Co. of Am. pf.	..	35	..	35
Central Fireworks	20⅛	23	20⅛	23
Central Fireworks pf.	62	67	62	67
Central Foundry	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Central Foundry pf.	7	11⅛	7	11⅛
Central Foundry 6s	55	57	55	57
Compressed Air	⅛	1⅛	⅛	1⅛
Con. Refrigerating	2⅞	3	2	3
Con. Rubber Tire	⅛	1⅛	..	1⅛
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	7⅛	..	7⅛
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	6⅛	8	6⅛	8
Detroit & Mackinac	30	40	30	40
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	75	80	75	80
Dominion Securities	5	10	5	10
E. W. Bliss	140	160	140	160
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	15	20	15	20
Electric Boat pf.	32	38	30	40
Electric Lead Reduction	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	1	3	2⅛	3
Electric Vehicle	4	6	5	6⅛
Electric Vehicle pf.	7	9	8	9
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Empire Steel	..	11	..	11
Empire Steel pf.	..	45	..	45
Erie Con. 4s	86	87	86	87
Fuel Oil Power	⅛	⅛	..	⅛
Gold Hill Copper	..	⅛	..	⅛
Gugg'h'm Ex. 80% paid	103	110	103	110
Guggenheim Exploration	110	120	110	120
Hackensack Meadows	5⅛	6⅛	6	7
Hall Signal	..	30	..	30
Havana Tobacco	27	30	26	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	..	40	..	45
Houston Oil	..	4	..	4
Houston Oil pf.	30	40	30	40
Inter. Rapid Transit	..	97⅛	96	98
Inter. Mer. Marine	4	5	4	5
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	16	20	17	20
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	97⅛	100	97⅛	100
International Salt	10⅛	11	10⅛	11
International Salt 5s	39⅛	43	39⅛	43
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	97	99	97	99
Internat. Silver deb. 5s	..	60	..	60
Inter. Silver	..	3⅛	..	3⅛
Inter. Silver pf.	..	35	..	35
Kitchener Mining	⅛	7-16	⅛	7-16
Lackaw. Steel 80% paid	..	80	..	80
Lackaw. Steel full paid	..	80	..	80
Lack. St. 5s. 80% paid	93	96	93	96
Lanston Monotype	7⅛	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛
Maine Steamship	15	23	15	23
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Marconi Wireless of Can.	..	8	..	8
Mex. Nat. C. $17 pd. off	5⅛	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛
Mont. & Boston Copper	⅛	⅛	11-16	13-16
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	38	46	38	46
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	65	75	65	75
N. Y. Transportation	4	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
North Am. L. & Pulp	..	1	..	1
Oppenheimer Institute	..	20	..	20
Oppenheimer Institute pf.	..	90	..	90
Otis Elevator	27	31	30	35
Otis Elevator pf.	86	91	88	91
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	⅛	1⅛	⅛	1⅛
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	1⅛	3	1⅛	3
Peoria Dec. & Evansv.	1⅛	3	1⅛	3
Royal Baking Powder pf.	97	100	98⅛	100⅛
Safety Car Heating	164	170	164	170
Seaboard Air Line	18⅛	19⅛	18⅛	19
Seaboard Air Line pf.	34	34⅛	33⅛	34
Seminole Mining	⅛	2	⅛	2
Simpson-Crawford	70	85	80	85
Simpson-Crawford 5s	75	85	75	85
South Elberon Land Co.	..	55	..	55
Standard Coupler	30	55	30	55
Standard Coupler pf.	125	135	125	135
Standard Milling	4	6	4	6
Standard Milling pf.	16	22	18	22
Standard Milling 5s	69	72⅛	69	72⅛
Standard Oil	585	590	585	600
Storage Power	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Tennessee Copper	25	26	25⅛	26
Tonopah Mining	6⅛	7⅛	7	7⅛
Trenton Potteries	12	16	12	16
Trenton Potteries pf.	63	68	63	68
Trenton Potteries deb.	60	75	60	75
Union Copper	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Union Typewriter	105	112	105	112
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	112	115	112	115
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	112	116	112	116
United Box Board	1	2⅛	2	2⅛
United Box Board pf.	16	18⅛	16	18⅛
United Copper	14⅛	17	14⅛	17
U. S. Cotton Duck	1⅛	3	1⅛	3
U. S. Light & Heat	3⅛	4⅛	3⅛	4⅛
Universal Tobacco	⅛	1⅛	⅛	1⅛
Universal Tobacco pf.	2	5	2	5
Virginia & Southwestern	..	50	..	50
White Knob Copper	3	8	3	3⅛
White Knob Cop. con. 5s	110	120	110	120

Street Railways.

	Aug. 6. Bid.	Aug. 6. Asked.	Aug. 5. Bid.	Aug. 5. Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	245	247	245	247
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	98	100	98	100
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	106	109	106	109
Broadway Surface 2d	98⅛	100⅛	98⅛	100⅛
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	98	100	98	100
Brooklyn City Railroad	228	235	228	235
Brook. R. Tr. new 4s	78⅛	80⅛	78⅛	80⅛
Central Park, N. & E. R.	200	210	200	210
Con. Traction of N. J.	64	67	64	67
Con. Traction 5s	104	104⅛	104	104⅛
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	415	400	415
42d St. M. & St. N. Av. 1st	100	106	105	108
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	95	100	95	100
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	46	53	46	53
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	85	90	85	90
Jersey City, H. & P.	16	18	16	18
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	72	74	72	73
Nassau Electric 4s	78	80	78	80
New Orleans Rys.	9⅛	..	10	11⅛
New Orleans Rys. pf.	30	40	35	40
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	81⅛	83	82	83⅛
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	18	20	18	20
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	73	75	73	75
St. Louis Transit	17⅛	19	17⅛	19
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	94⅛	96	94⅛	96
Second Av. R. R. cons.	111	114	111	114
Sixth Avenue R. R.	170	180	170	180
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	25	30	25	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	75	78	75	78
28th and 29th St. 5s	108⅛	110⅛	108⅛	110⅛
Union Railway 1st 5s	113	115	113	115
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	64⅛	66	64⅛	66
United Traction, Prov.	96	99	98	99
United Traction, bonds	109⅛	112	109⅛	112
Wash. Ry. & Electric	..	10	..	10
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	36⅛	37⅛	..	37⅛
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	..	72	..	72

Gas Companies.

	Aug. 6. Bid.	Aug. 6. Asked.	Aug. 5. Bid.	Aug. 5. Asked.
Amer. Light & Traction	57⅛	60	57⅛	65
Amer. Light & Trac. pf.	89	94	89	94
Bay State Gas	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Buffalo Gas	3⅛	5	3⅛	5
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	107⅛	109	107⅛	109
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	87	91	87	91
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	20⅛	22⅛	20⅛	22⅛
Denver Gas 5s	50	64	50	64
Denver Gas 6s	80	84	80	84
Indianapolis Gas	60	70	60	70
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104⅛	106	104⅛	106
Mutual Gas	250	285	250	285
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	105	106⅛	..	106⅛
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	108	111	108	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con. 5s	105	108	105	108
Northern Union Gas 5s	105	106⅛	105	106⅛
Ohio & Indiana Gas	8	12	8	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	94	90	94
St. Paul Gas 5s	87	90	87	90
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	94	96⅛	94	96⅛

Ferry Companies.

	Aug. 6. Bid.	Aug. 6. Asked.	Aug. 5. Bid.	Aug. 5. Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	3	6	3	6
East River Ferry	30	35	30	35
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	106	107	106	110
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102⅛	104	102⅛	104
Union Ferry	35	38	35	38
Union Ferry 5s	93	95	93	95

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—The early trading here to-day was gloomy enough, but when New York improved the locals were not slow in responding. In several issues, like the Lake Superiors, United Gas, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit, quite a short interest had accumulated, and at the least sign of a rally the shorts lost no time in covering. Lake Superior preferred was sent up 1⅜ points, being helped by a favorable statement of earnings and the report that New York and Philadelphia interests are forming a syndicate to underwrite such part of the bonds as shall not be taken by the shareholders and the public. United Gas Improvement rose 3 points to 83, closing at the top, under investment buying and short covering. Philadelphia Rapid Transit recovered ½. Lake Superior common 9-16, and several other issues smaller fractions. Philadelphia Company was weak and lower under renewed liquidation for Pittsburg. Pennsylvania Steel preferred was down 2 points from the last previous sale. The close was strong at the top prices for the day for the active leaders.

Total sales, 44,281 shares and $71,000 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	American Sugar	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
32	American Rys.	44⅛	44	44⅛
2,655	Cambria Steel	20⅛	20	20⅛
20	Chicago Great Western	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
570	Cons. Lake Sup.	2⅛	2	2 13-16
1,732	Cons. Lake Sup. pf.	10	8⅛	10
949	Elec. Co. of Am.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
2,100	Erie	25⅛	23⅛	25⅛
100	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
8,305	Lehigh Valley	29⅛	28⅛	29
100	Missouri, K. & T. pf.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
50	N. Y., O. & W.	21	21	21
1,825	Penna. R. R.	61	60	61
100	Penna. Steel	50	50	50
5	Penna. Steel pf.	85	85	85
23	Penna. Traction	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
3,068	Phila. Elec.	5⅛	5	5⅛
1,062	Phila. Company	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
10	Phila. Co. pf.	45	45	45
1,260	Phila. Rapid Tran.	11⅛	11	11⅛
14,435	Reading	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛
36	Reading 1st pf.	40⅛	39⅛	40⅛
100	Reading 2d pf.	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
300	Southern R. R.	18⅛	18	18
450	Susquehanna Steel	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
2,235	United Gas Imp.	83	80	83
620	Union Traction	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
4,965	United States Steel	21⅛	20⅛	21⅛
221	United States Steel pf.	69⅛	68⅛	69⅛
100	Warwick Steel	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
10	West Jersey & S. S.	65	65	65

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—The shading of Seaboards, due to the influence on this market of the New York curb, was the only noteworthy reflection of Wall Street's disturbance. Other issues eased off fractionally, but there were no signs of weakness. The whole list firmed up and advanced after Wall Street gathered strength.

Money on call was at 5@6 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 3,615 shares of stock and $67,500 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,140	Seaboard Ry. com.	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛
1,225	Seaboard Ry. pf.	34	33⅛	34
100	Cotton Duck tr. rcts.	1	1	1
100	United Rys. & El. com.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
50	Union	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Seab. Ry. 10-year 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2,000	Ga. & Ala. consols 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
21,000	United Rys. & El. inc.	62⅛	62	62⅛
22,000	United Rys. & El. 4s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
3,000	Charleston Ry. 5s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 1st	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
20,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
2,500	Con. Gas. 6s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1,000	Md. Tel. 5s	84	84	84
2,000	Wil. & Wel. 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 6.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170	Brewing pf.	45⅛	45	45
175	Crucible Steel	11	10⅛	11
280	Crucible Steel pf.	73	72	73
467	Fire Proofing pf.	33	32⅛	32⅛
1,334	Mfrs. Light & Heat	82⅛	81⅛	82⅛
50	Marsden	2	2	2
50	Philadelphia Co.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
80	Pittsburg Coal	27	25⅛	27
290	Pittsburg Coal pf.	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
100	River Coal	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
15	River Coal pf.	38	38	38
25	Stove & Range pf.	17	17	17
1,730	U. S. Steel	21⅛	20⅛	21⅛
217	U. S. Steel pf.	70	68⅛	70⅛
100	Wabash pf.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
81	West. Air Brake	150	148	148
430	West. Electric 2ds	81⅛	79⅛	81⅛
9	Commonwealth Trust	220	220	220
20	Duquesne Nat. Bank	280	280	280
10	Federal Nat. Bank	160	160	160
40	Guar. T. & T.	200	200	200
55	Home Trust	135	135	135
20	Iron City Trust	145	143	145
118	North Am. Savings	137	130	137
13	Third Nat. Bank	172	172	172
$12,000	Brewing 6s	110	110	110
3,000	River Coal 6s	113	113	113

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—To-day's statement of the Treasury Balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$230,906,316
Gold	100,859,193
Silver	30,395,188
United States notes	11,813,318
Treasury notes of 1890	72,606
National banknotes	15,355,608
Total receipts this day	1,946,570
Total receipts this month	11,349,095
Total receipts this year	60,460,671
Total expenditures this day	1,510,000
Total expenditures this month	9,870,000
Total expenditures this year	65,758,189
Deposits in National banks	156,186,730
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	785,482
Government receipts—	
Internal revenue	790,912
Customs	1,113,329
Miscellaneous	51,854

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$412,226,989
Silver dollars	463,486,000
Silver dollars of 1890	2,583,443
Silver bullion of 1890	15,886,557
Total	$895,182,989

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$413,226,989
Silver certificates outstanding	463,486,000
Treasury notes outstanding	18,420,000
Total	$895,132,989

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$74,721,096
Gold certificates	25,938,100
Silver coin and bullion	21,058,006
Silver certificates	9,458,282
United States notes	11,813,318
Other assets	25,746,752
Total in Treasury	$168,616,451
Deposits in National banks	156,186,730
Total	$324,803,181
Current liabilities	93,896,864
Available cash balance	$230,906,316

No Bank Failure in Raleigh.

An error in the heading over a dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Wednesday located a bank failure in Raleigh instead of Newbern. The banks in Raleigh are in no way connected with the bank failure referred to.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Aug. 6, 1903.

Bond	Amount	Price
Adams Exp 4s	7,000	100⅛
Am Hide & L 6s	5,000	85⅛
	1,000	85
	10,000	85
Ann Arb 1st 4s	3,000	84
A T & S Fe gen 4s	5,000	99
	1,000	98⅝
	5,000	99
	7,000	98⅝
	1,000	98⅝
	2,000	98⅝
	20,000	99
Adjustment 4s Stamped	15,000	84
B & O pr lien 3½s	7,000	92
	3,000	92¼
	7,000	92¼
	1,000	93
Gold 4s	11,000	100⅛
S Wn div 3½s	31,000	87
	1,000	86⅝
Bklyn R T 5s	2,000	102
Canad So 2d	2,000	106
Cen of Ga con 5s	10,000	106
2d inc 5s	5,000	25
	4,000	24
Can Pac gtd 4s	4,000	96
C of N J gen 5s Registered	5,000	127
C & O gen 4½s	11,000	102
	2,000	102⅛
C, B & Q 4s, joint bds	7,000	88⅝
	40,000	88½
	1,000	88½
	25,000	88½
	6,000	88⅝
	14,000	88½
Ill div 3½s	5,000	90
	1,000	90⅛
	12,000	90
C, M & St P, H & D div 5s	10,000	116
C R I & P gen 4s	44,000	100
	6,000	99⅞
C R I & P R R 4s	2,000	74
	5,000	73⅝
	12,000	73
	3,000	73½
	30,000	74
	1,000	72½
	20,000	73½
	2,000	73½
	11,000	73½
	5,900	74
C R I & P R R col trust 5s	15,000	73
	9,000	73
	3,000	71½
	33,000	72
	46,000	72½
	54,000	72
	5,000	73⅛
	20,000	73
	20,000	73½
	5,000	73
C R I & P col 5s, series P	5,000	90
Col F & I con 5s	10,000	77⅞
	25,000	77⅝
	4,000	77½
	6,000	77⅝
	20,000	77½
	5,000	77½
	46,000	77⅝
	20,000	77⅞
	8,000	78
Col & So 1st 4s	1,000	84
	10,000	85
Consol Tob 4s	77,000	52⅝
	104,000	52⅝
	100,000	52⅝
	123,000	52⅞
	5,000	52⅝
	45,000	52¼
	6,000	52⅝
	5,000	52¼
	110,000	52⅝
	15,000	52¼
	110,000	52½
	100,000	52⅝
	110,000	53
	160,000	51⅞
	2,000	52½
	20,000	51⅞
	10,000	52
	7,000	51¾
	28,000	51⅞
	5,000	51½
	20,000	51⅞
	39,000	51⅞
	70,000	52
	5,000	52⅞
	40,000	52½
	10,000	52⅝
	10,000	52⅞
	25,000	53
	1,000	52⅞
	4,000	53
	10,000	53⅞
	6,000	53⅝
	16,000	54
	30,000	54⅛
	25,000	54
	10,000	54⅛
	10,000	54
	10,000	54½
	40,000	55
	5,000	55⅝
	5,000	55⅜
	27,000	56
	20,000	57
	3,000	56⅝
	20,000	56⅝
	10,000	57
	10,000	56⅝
	10,000	56
	10,000	55⅞
	40,000	56
	10,000	56⅝
	20,000	56⅞
	20,000	56⅝
	25,000	56⅞
	20,000	57
	10,000	56⅝
	10,000	57
	5,000	56⅛
	5,000	56⅞
	20,000	56½
	17,000	56
	25,000	56½
Det, M & M land grant 3½s	5,000	29½
Dul & Iron R 1st	1,000	110
Erie 1st gen 4s	2,000	81⅛
	5,000	81
	5,000	80⅝
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B	20,000	11½
Hoc Val 1st 4½s	13,000	104⅛
Hudson Co Gas 5s	10,000	103
Int & G N 2d 5s	13,000	90
K C, Ft S & M 4s	5,000	79
Kan City So 3s	30,000	66
	19,000	66
Lack Steel 5s	5,000	96
L S & M S 2d 7s Registered	10,000	101⅝
L & N unified 4s	10,000	97⅝
	10,000	97½
	20,000	98⅛
Manhattan con 4s	1,000	100⅛
	1,000	100
Mex Cen con 4s	10,000	70½
	5,000	70
Mex Cen 1st inc	29,000	15½
	2,000	16
	5,000	15⅝
	10,000	15⅞
	10,000	16
Mex Cen 2d inc	24,000	10
Met St gen 5s	4,000	111½
Minn & St L 1st & refund 4s	3,000	96
M, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	96½
M, K & T 2d 4s	5,000	75
	7,000	76
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	2,000	102
Nat R R of Mex prior lien 4½s	10,000	90
N Y C & H R gen 3½s	47,000	95
L S col 3½s	2,000	88⅝
	2,000	88
M C col 3½s	2,000	89
	10,000	88⅝
N Y Gas, E L, H & P col trust 5s	4,000	102⅝
	1,000	102⅝
N Y Gas, E L, H & P pur money 4s	3,000	88
	1,000	88⅛
	10,000	87⅞
	5,000	87⅝
N Y, O & W ref 4s	19,000	100
Norf & W con 4s	7,000	95
Norf & W, Pocah C & C 4s	20,000	88⅝
Nor Pac 4s	4,000	99⅝
	1,000	100
	3,000	99⅝
	10,000	99⅝
Nor Pac gen 3s	2,000	70⅝
	10,000	70⅛
	500	69⅞
Ore S L 1st 6s	1,000	125
Ore S L 4s, partic bds	26,000	88
	35,000	87⅞
	20,000	88
	10,000	87⅝
	17,000	88
Penn con 3½s	7,000	94⅝
	32,000	94
	10,000	93⅞
	19,500	93⅞
	10,000	94
	10,000	94⅛
	10,000	94⅛
	11,000	94⅞
Peo & E inc 4s	5,000	50
Reading gen 4s	1,000	94
	3,000	94½
	17,000	94
	2,000	94⅛
Reading, Jer Cen col 4s	5,000	92
	2,000	91½
Rio Gde Wn 1st	1,000	84
St L, I M & So gen 5s	5,000	110⅞
	6,000	110⅛
St L, I M & So unif & ref 4s	2,000	84⅝
	1,000	85
St L & S F R R refund 4s	10,000	79½
	20,000	79
	15,000	78⅝
	24,000	79
	10,000	79⅛
St L Southwn 1st 4s	2,000	91½
St L Southwn 2d inc 4s	10,000	67
St P, M & M 1st con 6s reduc to 4½s	5,000	107
So Pac 4s	2,000	84½
	3,000	85
	25,000	84
So Pac 4½s	2,000	96
	2,000	95⅝
	3,000	96
So Ry 1st 5s	2,000	111⅛
	2,000	111⅛
Third Av con 4s	1,000	94⅛
Tol, St L & W 4s	5,000	70⅝
	1,000	71
	5,000	70⅝
Un Pac 1st 4s	1,000	99⅝
	1,000	99⅝
	4,000	99⅝
	15,000	99⅝
	2,500	99⅞
	18,000	99⅝
Registered	1,000	100
Un Pac con 4s	25,000	92
	25,000	92⅛
	45,000	92
	10,000	92⅝
	20,000	92½
	58,000	92
	13,000	92⅛
	105,000	92
	5,000	92⅝
	25,000	92
	10,000	92⅛
	30,000	92
	5,000	92⅛
	5,000	92⅛
	3,000	92
	15,000	92⅝
	10,000	92
	1,000	92⅛
	41,000	92
	3,000	92¼
	10,000	92⅛
	15,000	92¼
	10,000	92⅝
	10,000	92½
	15,000	92⅝
	75,000	92⅞
	20,000	92¼
	25,000	92⅝
	20,000	92¼
	5,000	92⅝
	42,000	92⅝
	7,000	92⅞
	45,000	92⅞
	7,000	93
	5,000	92⅞
	20,000	92⅛
	10,000	92⅞
	10,000	92⅞
	7,800	92⅞
	10,000	93
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s	28,000	77⅞
	7,000	77⅛
	2,000	77⅞
	5,000	77⅞
	1,000	77⅞
	2,000	77⅞
	37,000	77⅛
	10,000	77⅞
	20,000	77⅛
	1,000	77⅞
	20,000	77⅛
	1,000	77⅝
	25,000	77⅞
	2,000	77⅞
	10,000	77⅞
	4,000	77⅞
	18,000	77⅞
	10,000	77⅞
	15,000	78
	30,000	78⅛
	4,000	78⅛
	4,000	78⅛
	5,000	78⅛
	5,000	78¼
	40,000	78
	1,000	78⅛
	1,000	78⅛
Registered	500	78⅛
	500	78⅛
Un Rys of San F 4s	5,000	75⅛
Wabash 1st 5s	5,000	114⅝
Wabash 2d 5s	5,000	106⅛
Wabash deb B	50,000	52
	20,000	52⅛
	10,000	52⅛
	20,000	53
	30,000	52⅛
	15,000	52⅛
	10,000	52⅞
	52,000	52⅝
	10,000	52⅞
	12,000	53⅛
	10,000	53
	5,000	52⅞
	10,000	52⅛
	10,000	52⅝
	10,000	52⅝
	2,000	53⅛
	4,000	54
	1,000	54⅛
	1,000	54
	6,000	55
W & L E 1st con 4s	10,000	86
Wis Cen gen 4s	3,000	88⅝
Total sales		$5,204,500

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week of July showed increases:

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louis.	$22,996
Detroit Southern	6,897
Evansville & Indianapolis	815
Evansville & Terre Haute	2,066
Grand Trunk	178,011
International & Great Northern	19,588
Mexican Central	205,295
Pere Marquette	18,125
Toledo, Peoria & Western	5,015
Total increase 9 roads	$458,846
Increase 23 roads previously reported	962,062
Total increase 32 roads	$1,421,008

The following showed decreases:

Chicago Terminal Transfer	$835
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	3,110
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	412
Mineral Range	74
Rio Grande Southern	314
Total decrease 5 roads	4,745
Decrease 1 road previously reported	24,404
Total decrease 6 roads	$29,149
Net increase 29 roads	$1,3[illegible]

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Dividend.

The Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., payable Aug. 15, to stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books Aug. 11.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Aug. 6, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
220	235	100	Adams Express	221	221	221	221	[illegible]
		41	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	80	80	80	80	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	82,573	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	37½	40	37	39½	+3½
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,285	Am. Car & F. Co.	30	32	30	32	+2
[illegible]	[illegible]	800	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	81½	82	81½	82	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,150	American Cotton Oil	26½	28	26½	28	+1
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	American District Tel.	25½	25⅝	25½	25½	[illegible]
175	185	210	American Express	175	175	175	175	+1½
[illegible]	[illegible]	710	Am. Hide & Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	15	1,600	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	14	15	14	14½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	420	*American Ice Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10	*American Ice Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	800	*American Linseed Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	3,900	*Am. Locomo. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,080	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	*Am. S. & R. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	950	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	*American Snuff Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	*American Snuff Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
113	113½	22,750	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	110¼	113½	110	113	[illegible]
117	118	400	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	117	117½	116	117½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. T. & T. Co. rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
135	139	200	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	137	137	136	136	[illegible]
[illegible]	72	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	[illegible]	70	[illegible]	70	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	3,500	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	67,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,210	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	43,535	Baltimore & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,261	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	8,335	Brooklyn Rap. Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	205	Brooklyn Union Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
132	135	100	Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	132	132	132	132	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Canada Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	8,600	Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	120	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	6,375	Chesapeake & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000	Chicago & Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,225	Chicago & Alton pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	8,410	Chicago Great Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	700	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	20	Chi. Gt. Western deb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	42,150	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	160	2,430	Chicago & Northw.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	150	Chicago & Northw. pf.	197	197	197	197	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Chi., St. P., Minn. & O.	120	120	120	120	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	Chicago Term. Trans.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	900	Chicago Term. T. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,600	C., C., C. & St. L.	67	70½	[illegible]	70½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	[illegible]	44	[illegible]	44	[illegible]
[illegible]	12	1,650	Colorado Southern	11½	12	11	11½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,910	Colorado South. 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	45	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,270	Colorado South. 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	Col. & Hocking C. & I.	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	12	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	8,648	Consolidated Gas	172	174½	[illegible]	174	+1
[illegible]	100	2,050	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	25	2,558	Corn Products Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	510	Corn Products Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
157	157½	8,600	Delaware & Hudson	155	157½	155	157½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	850	Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	74	910	Denver & Rio G. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	72	[illegible]	[illegible]
17	18	100	Des Moines & Ft. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	10	600	Detroit Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	700	Detroit Southern pf.	16	17	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	780	Detroit United Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	21	575	*Distillers Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	16	200	*Duluth, S. S. & At. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	48,503	Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	8,480	Erie 1st pf.	[illegible]	65	63	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	47	1,200	Erie 2d pf.	45	47	45	47	[illegible]
44	48	700	Evansville & T. H.	43	44	43	[illegible]	[illegible]
153	156	2,800	General Electric	151½	154	150	154	+2
[illegible]	70	300	Hocking Valley	70	70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	800	Hocking Valley pf.	81	81	80	80	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,050	Illinois Central	[illegible]	129	[illegible]	129	[illegible]
11	11½	610	International Paper	[illegible]	11	10	11	[illegible]
[illegible]	60	100	International Paper pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	400	*International P. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	International Steam P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16	17	50	Iowa Central	15	15	15	15	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	900	Iowa Central pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	820	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Kansas City Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	700	Kansas City South. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	30	200	Keokuk & Des Moines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	9,650	Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	99	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	121	12,585	Manhattan Elevated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
77	78	300	*Met. Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
114	114½	13,890	*Met. Street Railway	[illegible]	114	111	114	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	6,300	Mexican Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	900	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	124	450	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	121	[illegible]	121	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	19	2,100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	38	1,400	Mo., Kansas & T. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	76,640	Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,760	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	14	500	*National Lead Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	*National Lead Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	400	National Enameling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,800	National R. of Mex. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
47	48	100	New Central Coal	47	47	47	47	[illegible]
[illegible]	125	2,061	*New York Air Brake	[illegible]	121	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	18,600	New York Central	117	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	800	N. Y., C. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	800	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	195	10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	18,610	N. Y., Ont. & Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	61	7,050	Norfolk & Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	8,400	North American	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	44	610	Pacific Coast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	800	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	122	20,300	Penn. Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	7,585	People's Gas, Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	20	100	Peoria & Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	Pressed Steel Car	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	81	150	Pressed Steel Car pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
210	220	400	Pullman Company	[illegible]	210	[illegible]	210	[illegible]
[illegible]	24	1,200	*Railway Steel Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	Railway Steel Sp. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	44,300	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,700	Reading 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11	1,200	*Republic Iron & Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	62	800	*Republic Iron & S. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	21½	30,450	Rock Island Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,700	Rock Island Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	400	*Rub. Goods M. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	*Rub. Goods M. Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	11	800	St. Joseph & Grand Isl.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
46	47	1,715	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	[illegible]	47	44	47	[illegible]
160	170	200	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. stock ctfs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	160	+10
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,800	St. Louis Southw.	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	3,000	St. Louis Southw. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	Sloss-Sh. Steel & I. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	31,400	Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	13,945	Southern Ry. ext.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000	Southern Ry. pf. ext.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	100	Standard Rope & Twine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	5,040	Tenn. Coal & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	9,500	Texas Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	285	Toledo Rys. & Light	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	19	910	Toledo, St. L. & West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	92	2,020	Twin City Rap. Trans.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75,575	Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	850	Union Pacific pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	United Rys. Invest. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,400	*United States Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,200	*United States L. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	9	4,210	U. S. Realty & Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	5,250	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	United States Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	United States Rub. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	51,600	United States Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	42,600	United States Steel pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	3,610	Va.-Caro. Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	115	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		100	*Vulcan Detinning	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,700	Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	6,140	Wabash pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	950	Western Union Tele.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	170	400	Westinghouse E. & M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	14½	1,500	Wheeling & L. E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	46	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	25	400	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,975	Wisconsin Central	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,200	Wisconsin Central pf.	[illegible]	37	[illegible]	37	+1

Sales.....976,946 *Unlisted. †From last previous sale.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Thursday, Aug. 6, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,016	Amal. Copper	37	40	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Car & F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Ice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Locomotive	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Locom. pf.	81	81	81	81
[illegible]	Am. Sugar	[illegible]	113	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	A. T. & S. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	A. T. & S. F. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Balt. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Brooklyn R. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Can. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	120	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ches. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chicago Gt. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	C., M. & St. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Col. Fuel & I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Col. Southern	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ill. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Louis. & Nash.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Manhattan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Met. Street Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mex. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mo., K. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mo., K. & T. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mo. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y., O. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Norfolk & West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Penn. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	People's Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rep. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rep. Steel pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	So. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	So. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Tenn. Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Texas & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. Leath. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. Steel pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Va.-Chem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wabash pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	West. Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wis. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Bonds.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible]	U. S. Steel 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Wabash deb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Mileage	546	546	546
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From July 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—

Mileage	108	108	108
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DETROIT SOUTHERN—

Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—

Mileage	574	574	574
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Month July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—

Mileage	146	146	146
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—

Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—

Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From July 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MEXICAN CENTRAL—

Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From Jan. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL AND SAULT STE. MARIE—

Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Month July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MINERAL RANGE—

Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Month July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PERE MARQUETTE—

Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th week July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for June—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oper. expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fiscal year:			
Gross earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oper. expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Decrease.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for June—

	1903.	1902.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oper. expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fxd. chgs., tax., &c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
For fiscal year:			
Gross earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oper. expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fxd. chgs., tax., &c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Increase.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 25⅝d per ounce and in New York at 54⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 42⅝c.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

[illegible]

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alpha Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Andes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belcher	[illegible]	[illegible]
Best & Belcher	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caledonia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Challenge Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chollar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Confidence	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Cal. & Va.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Imperial	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Point	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hale & Norcross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Justice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lady Washington Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican	[illegible]	[illegible]
Occidental Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ophir	[illegible]	[illegible]
Overman	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potosi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Savage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seg. Belcher	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sierra Nevada	[illegible]	[illegible]
Syndicate	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yellow Jacket	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver bars	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican dollars	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drafts, sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Telegraph	[illegible]	[illegible]

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 6.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anaconda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blue Bell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. Consol.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. K. & N.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. & M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coriolanus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dante	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Doctor Jackpot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Findley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Golden Cycle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Bond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Dollar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Golden Fleece	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Sovereign	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Exploration	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isabella	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackpot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keystone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last Dollar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Bessie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Puck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mollie Gibson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moon Anchor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Cashen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pinnacle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pharmacist	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rose Nicol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rose Maud	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunset Eclipse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vindicator	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Work	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Colorado Fuel Change.

Official notice was yesterday sent out of the resignation of John L. Jerome, Third Vice President and Treasurer of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and of the appointment as Assistant Treasurer, with office at Denver, of Albert A. Miller, who will have full charge of all financial matters of the company.

Silver for the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Treasury Department to-day purchased 75,000 ounces of silver at an average of fifty-five and one-fifth cents for Philippine coinage, delivery to be made at San Francisco.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—Incorporated to-day:

Byrnes Carriage Company, Buffalo; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. H. Baynes, A. J. Duerr, and L. E. Beale, Buffalo.

Southern States Alcohol Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Andrew Cuneo, Richmond Hill; Alphonse De Pocatus, New Orleans; John De Martini, Jamaica.

Cornwall Courier, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson; capital, $25,000. Directors—E. E. Carley, Greenville; MacLaughlin and R. A. McMichael, Cornwall.

Public Works Construction Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—A. H. Burroughs, A. C. Fisk, and J. D. Beers, New York.

Missouri Barytes Company, New York (mining); capital, $6,000. Directors—H. D. Vought, New York; James Fallon, Brooklyn; W. R. Hague, Potosi, Mo.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Squire Syndicate, East Orange; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—Frank Squire, Leonard D. Baldwin, Charles E. Dana.

The John McCarthy & Brothers Company, builders, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—John McCarthy, James McCarthy, John F. McCarthy.

The George W. Downs Company, Newark, to manufacture paper and paper board; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—George W. Downs, John M. Doremus, Morris R. Allen.

The Olympia Bowling Alley Company, Camden; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Joseph F. Cotter, J. C. Claw, D. W. Callahan.

The Matthews Boat Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Scott J. Matthews, Robert Miller, H. W. Matthews, J. H. Wells.

The Kiel Land Company, Hackensack; capital, $12,000. Incorporators—Anna Kiel, John Kiel, George Kiel, Frank A. Kiel, Henry Kiel, Charles O. Kiel, Conrad Kiel.

The Southern Kentucky Interurban Traction and Power Company; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—C. W. Course, J. M. McCutcheon, J. C. Browder, J. H. Crowdson, R. P. Manly, R. E. Clark, J. W. Clark, H. G. McCutcheon, and W. P. Bainbridge.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 6.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Hetzler-Kohloff Carbon Company of Philadelphia, to manufacture paints, carbon tissues, and kindred material; capital, $50,000.

Chester and Philadelphia Oil Company of Chester, Penn., to acquire, purchase, sell, recover, occupy, develop, and operate lands containing oil; capital, $500,000.

Isenberg Brothers Company of Wilmington, to manufacture mattresses, felts, carpets, and upholstered articles; capital, $50,000.

U. S. REALTY STATEMENT.

Explanation Made as to "Profit from Estimated Increase in Value of Investments Still Held."

Officers of the United States Realty and Construction Company made a statement yesterday in explanation of the item which appeared in their recently issued report, namely, "Profit from Estimated Increase in Value of Investments Still Held, $487,-835." The item had caused considerable comment among those who had sought to analyze the statement, because it formed a very substantial part of the company's earnings ($1,417,686,) and because without it the net earnings ($930,061) were much less than the amount paid out in dividends ($1,212,890.)

In the certificate of the auditors, which was annexed to the report, it is stated that "the book values of the real estate given, with the exception of the O'Neill property and the property at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, on which an estimated profit has been taken, are at cost, or under, to the United States Realty and Construction Company." The O'Neill property is the Sixth Avenue dry goods store bearing that name, and that at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street the old Corbin residence site, both of which were leased last Spring under terms advantageous to the company and showing a large net return on valuations considerably above their cost.

In view of these facts it was regarded as proper to "mark up" these two properties to figures justified by their income-producing power, and to regard the excess shown in these higher valuations as profits and applicable to dividends. A similar course, the officers say, was not followed in the case of any other of the company's holdings.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Col. James Miller, Twenty-second Infantry, upon the expiration of his leave of absence, will proceed to his home to await retirement.

First Lieut. David M. King, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Fort Baker, Point Bonita, Fort McDowell, Fort Mason, Fort Winfield Scott, and the Presidio of San Francisco on business pertaining to the inspection of the armament at the posts named.

Capt. Clarence C. Williams, Ordnance Department, is relieved as Inspector of Powder at the Dupont Powder Works.

The retirement of Brig. Gen. George S. Rodney is announced.

The retiring board convened at Manila is dissolved.

A retiring board is appointed to meet at Manila, from time to time, for the examination of officers ordered before it by the commanding General, Division of the Philippines. Detail: Brig. Gen. George M. Randall, Col. Henry G. Sharpe, Assistant Commissary General; Lieut. Col. John L. Chamberlain, Inspector General; Major Alfred E. Bradley, Surgeon; Capt. Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. George B. Duncan, Forty-eighth Infantry, Recorder.

Col. Henry R. Brinkerhoff is relieved from duty at the University of Chicago.

The resignation of Lieut. Watts C. Valentine, Fourth Infantry, has been accepted, to take effect Aug. 5, for the good of the service.

Major Arthur Williams, Third Infantry, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Columbus Barracks, vice Col. John B. Rodman.

Second Lieut. Harry D. Mitchell, Sixteenth Infantry, will report at Columbus, Ohio, for examination.

Navy.

Lieut. Commander H. Minett is ordered to the Wabash as executive officer Aug. 20.

[illegible]

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Arrived—Sterling at Philadelphia, Mohican at San Pedro, and Wyoming at Mare Island.

Sailed—Alabama, Alliance, Bainbridge, Baltimore, Barry, Chauncey, Chesapeake, Dale, Decatur, Essex, Hartford, Illinois, Kearsarge, Newport, Nina, Olympia, Panther, Peoria, Potomac, Prairie, Scorpion, Stewart, Topeka, Vixen, Worden, and Yankee, from Frenchman Bay for search problem.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	[illegible]
Corn, No. 2 mixed	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2 mixed	[illegible]
Flour, Minnesota patents	[illegible]
Cotton, middling	[illegible]
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	[illegible]
Sugar, granulated	[illegible]
Molasses, O. K. prime	[illegible]
Beef, family	[illegible]
Beef, hams	[illegible]
Tallow, prime	[illegible]
Pork, mess	[illegible]
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	[illegible]
Lard, prime	[illegible]
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	17.75
Butter, Western creamery	[illegible]

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—[illegible]

COTTON.—The market was more active and displayed considerable excitement as well as reflecting the irregularity of current sentiment as to the outlook for prices. [illegible]

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	11.70	11.70	11.80	11.65 bid.
September	10.49	10.56	10.51	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 6.—[illegible]

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—[illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—[illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 6.—[illegible]

DULUTH, Aug. 6.—[illegible]

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL.—[illegible]

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—				
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—				
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—				
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard—				
September	$7.90	$7.90	[illegible]	$7.90
October	7.70	7.70	[illegible]	7.70
Ribs—				
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork—				
September	13.35	[illegible]	13.40	[illegible]

COFFEE.—The market was very much more active. It opened firm at unchanged prices to an advance of 15 points under a good demand, chiefly for November and December, which seemed to be for the account of a house having an extensive foreign connection, while the best sellers were importers and room traders, who sometimes represent the "Metal" people. During the entire session the market ruled very firm, and while after midday business dropped off a little, the total sales reached 72,000 bags. The market was finally firm, net 10 to 30 points higher. The spot market was steady with quotations on the basis of 5⅝c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

METALS.—Spot tin closed £1 10s higher in London, at £128 10s, and futures £1 5s higher, at £124 5s. Locally tin was also firm and higher, closing at $28.00@$29.25. COPPER—Copper declined 10s for spot in London, closing at £57 for that position, while futures were unchanged at £55 10s. Locally copper is quiet and nominally lower, lake being quoted at $13.12½, electrolytic at $13, and casting at $12.75. LEAD—Lead was unchanged at $4.20 in New York and at £10 15s 9d in London. SPELTER—Spelter was 2s 6d higher in London, at £20 2s 6d, but lower here at $5.75@$5.87½. IRON—Iron closed at 53s 3d in Glasgow and at 46s 7½d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was quiet and more or less nominal. No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $17.50@$18; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $16.50@$17; No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Northern, soft, at $16.75@$17. Warrants are nominal.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES.—[illegible]

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 6.—[illegible]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 6.—[illegible]

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 6.—[illegible]

LIVE STOCK.—No sales of beeves reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, general sales, [illegible] per lb. [illegible]

STATE COURTS.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Freedman, P. J.; Gildersleeve and MacLean, JJ.

[illegible]

trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

Wilson vs. Platt.—Appeals dismissed and judgments affirmed, without costs as to either party against the other. Opinion by Gildersleeve, J.

New York Calendars—Friday, Aug. 7.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

[illegible]

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.: George G. Grinnell, Ann M. Deem, James W. Brady, Hiram L. Doolittle, Willard P. Boyd, Edmund G. Wendt, Mathilda C. Weil.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Delehanty, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. [illegible]

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—[illegible]

Receivers Appointed—New York.

[illegible]

Referees Appointed—New York.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $2,000,000.
Adheres to sound banking principles.

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FISCAL AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.
Pays Interest on 3 to 6 Month Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

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201 EAST GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. (Adjacent to P. R. R. Ferries.)
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus and Profits, $1,600,000.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
John W. Hardenbergh, President. Robert S. Ross, Vice-President.
George W. Young, Vice-President. Oscar L. Gubelman, Sec. & Treas.
WALTER E. AMMON, AUGUST BELMONT, C. LEDYARD BLAIR, FREDERICK G. BOURNE, WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF, JOHN D. CARSCALLEN, FREDERIC CROMWELL, C. C. CUYLER, JACOB J. DETWILLER, CHARLES D. DICKEY, GEORGE G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, WILLIAM B. JENKINS, G. H. KELSEY, GUSTAV E. KISSEL, HENRY LEMBECK, JAMES A. MACDONALD, RICHARD A. McCURDY, ROBERT H. McCURDY, ALLAN L. McDERMOTT, JAMES G. MORGAN, EDWIN A. STEVENS, EBEN B. THOMAS, MYLES TIERNEY, JAMES TIMPSON, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JOHN J. VOORHEES.

HEINZE—AMALGAMATED
The Dow, Jones & Co. News Bulletins to-day and The Wall Street Journal this afternoon and Saturday morning will print a Butte letter from a member of the editorial staff giving an informing close-range view of Heinze-Amalgamated relations, politics and litigations. The facts in the fight for scores of millions.

HEINZE—AMALGAMATED

The Northern Pacific Terminal Co. OF OREGON.
In accordance with the provision of the Deed of Trust of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.:
Nos. [illegible]
and will be redeemed by The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, at its office, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City, at 110 and accrued interest, on the 7th day of August, 1903, at which date interest will cease on the above bonds.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
By E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, July 15th, 1903.

Lincoln Trust Company
208 FIFTH AVENUE,
1128 BROADWAY.
(Madison Square.)
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Henry R. Wilson, Pres. Frank Tilford, V. Pres't. Owen Ward, 2d V. Pres. R. C. Lewis, Treas. Wm. Darrow, Jr., Sec.

N.Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Osborn W. Bright, V.-Pres. L. Carroll Root, 2d V.-Pres. Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec. Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec. James E. Loeder, 2d Asst. Sec'y.

Nassau Trust Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits $1,000,000.00.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Andrew T. Sullivan, President.
William Dick, Vice Pres. John Truslow, Vice Pres. Harry F. Burns, Secy. F. Weeks, Asst. Secy.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 BROADWAY, 5th AVE. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, New York City, Aug. 6, 1903.—Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon Aug. 21, 1903, for furnishing this department with a quantity of furniture, hardware, and cleaning materials. Blanks for bidding can be obtained from the undersigned. Proposals must be inclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Proposals for Qr. Mr. Supplies, to be opened Aug. 21, 1903," and addressed to Colonel D. D. Wheeler, Depot Qr. Mr.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, WITHERSPOON Building, Philadelphia, Pa., August 6, 1903.—Sealed proposals for constructing one steel twin-screw suction dredge for Savannah Harbor, Ga., will be received here until 12 noon September 5, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. J. C. SANFORD, Capt. Engs.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB.

Notice is hereby given that the principal of the second mortgage bonds of the Atlantic Yacht Club, together with accrued interest thereon from May 1st to August 15th, 1903, and likewise any past due coupons thereon now unpaid, will be paid upon the presentation and surrender of such bonds and coupons respectively, on or before August 15th, 1903, at the office of Real Estate Trust Company of New York, No. 30 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, (with which Trust Company, as trustee, the necessary funds for that purpose have been deposited,) and that after said fifteenth day of August, 1903, all interest on said bonds will cease. New York, July 29, 1903.

ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. By C. T. PIERCE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BOOKLOVERS LIBRARY

DIVIDEND NOTICE—DIVIDEND No. 9

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of THE BOOKLOVERS LIBRARY, held on Friday, July 31st, it was ordered that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the fiscal half-year ending June 30th, 1903, be declared upon all the fully paid-up stock of the Corporation (of issue prior to January 1st, 1903) standing at the said date (June 30th), and that the transfer books of the Corporation be closed from August 5th to August 20th inclusive—said dividend to be payable August 20th next.

NOTE.—Stock paid for in full subsequent to January 1st (and prior to June 30th) 1903, will be entitled to share in the above dividend pro rata for the time elapsed from the time of final payment until June 30th.

JOHN E. BRYANT, Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE
1323 Walnut St., Philadelphia
August 3rd, 1903

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY, Philadelphia, August 6, 1903.

The Board of Directors have declared from the net earnings of the Company a dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid September 10, 1903, to the stockholders of record at the closing of transfer books on August 24, 1903. For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on August 24, 1903, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. September 11, 1903.

READING COMPANY,
By W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, August 6, 1903.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees of the First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of Reading Company will close in New York and Philadelphia at 3 P. M. on August 24, 1903, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on September 11, 1903. On September 10, 1903, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) when received by them among the parties entitled thereto as the same appear of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Common Capital Stock of this Company, payable September 1st, 1903, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon, August 11th, at which time the transfer books will be closed.

The books will be reopened September 26.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Co.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable August 14th next to stockholders of record on August 8th, at 3 P. M. Dividend checks will be mailed by the Transfer Agents of the Company.

A dividend of five per cent. has been declared on the common stock, also payable August 14th.

GEO. H. CLUNE, Treasurer.

Rochester, N. Y., July 14th, 1903.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Norfolk & Western Railway Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, on Thursday, the 8th day of October, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect Directors, to elect independent auditors to audit the books and accounts of the Company at the close of the fiscal year, to consider the annual report of the Directors for the fiscal year which ended June 30th, 1903, and to ratify and approve all action of the Directors set forth in such annual report and in the minutes of the Company; to vote upon the acquisition by purchase, consolidation, or merger of the line of railroad, property, and franchises of the Iaeger & Southern Railway Company, of the Kenova & Big Sandy Railroad Company, and of the Guyandot & Tug River Railroad Company, or either or any of them, and to ratify such acquisition; and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, September 23d, 1903, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Friday, October 9th, 1903.

A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

W. E. WOODEND & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Broad Exchange Bldg.,
25 Broad Street.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON.
CITY BRANCHES:
26 West 33d St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria. Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Av. Temple Bar Bldg., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued

E. MILLIKEN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—52 BROADWAY.
BRANCH OFFICES:
22 W. 33rd St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria; 44 Court St., (Temple Bar Bldg.) Brooklyn.
Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS.
Telephone, 3570 Broad.
Correspondence solicited.

JACOB BERRY & CO.,
Members { New York Produce Exchange. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
44-46 Broadway, New York.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

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Members { N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange. N. Y. Produce Exchange. Toronto Board of Trade.
STOCK BROKERS.
MAIN OFFICE, 44 AND 46 BROADWAY.
Branches—1,306 B'way, cor. 34th St. B'way, cor. Canal St. 31 East 50th St.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ISSUED.

"PUTS AND CALLS."
We sell and accept these as margin.
Write for prices and explanatory booklet.
MALLETT & WYCKOFF
Ten Wall Street, New York.
Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.
[illegible]
5 Point Margins. Interest 5 Per Cent.

LOST AND FOUND.

Bank book No. 461,368 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyers for Several West Side Dwellings —Apartment Hotels Leased—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Benjamin Stern the five-story American basement dwelling 309 West One Hundred and Seventh Street, 20 by 60 by 100.

Charles F. Frame has sold to Frederick Dietz the four-story dwelling 212 West Seventy-sixth Street, 25 by 102.2.

Emily L. Landon has sold to Charles M. Tyson the three-story brick dwelling 273 West Eighty-fourth Street, 16 by 60.2.

The McVickar Realty Trust Company has sold for Mary Louise Walker the four-story dwelling 551 West End Avenue, 20 by 100.

W. E. & F. B. Taylor have sold for Jonas Sonneborn the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 147 East Forty-seventh Street, 16.8 by 100.5.

C. Schierloh and D. J. McDonald have sold for Mrs. E. C. S. Vatable to Jennie Rosenfeld the five-story brick double flat 58 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street.

Samuel L. Moll has sold for John W. Rapp to Charles Garfiel 1,861 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, a four-story dwelling, 17.9 by 88.

The Grand Realty Company has sold for the Ritter Realty Company the five-story double flat 17 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 25 by 100.11.

Frohlich & Rosenblatt have sold 124 and 126 St. Mark's Place, 51.6 by 97.6, to Harris Moran & Son, who will erect a six-story tenement on the site.

Laumeister & Co. report that they have sold the five-story double flat 764 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, 25 by 100, between Brook and St. Ann's Avenues.

The new twelve-story apartment hotel at 14 East Sixtieth Street has been leased to A. W. Eager for twenty-one years.

The Bristol Hotel Company has taken a twenty-one years' lease of the apartment hotel at 122 and 124 West Forty-ninth Street, at an annual rental of $35,000.

The property 371 Broadway, 25 by 150, was transferred yesterday by Henry J. Robert to Ellenora Shephard for $100 and other consideration.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

244 West Twenty-ninth Street, south side, 225 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 25 by 32.1 by 25.1 by 20.11, three-story brick building; partition sale, to James Morrison, Jr. $5,250

248 West Twenty-ninth Street, south side, 180 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 20 by 37 by 20.1 by 35.8, vacant; partition sale, to James Morrison, Jr. 4,000

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

1,058 Tinton Avenue, east side, 242.5 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, 16.8 by 100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Frederick Koppelman 4,350

To-day's Auction Sale.

The only sale at auction scheduled to-day at 161 Broadway is the following:

By Joseph P. Day, partition sale, Augustus C. Brown, referee, 3,810 to 3,816 Third Avenue, east side, 126 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, each 25 by 175, four four-story brick tenements.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Prospect Avenue, east side, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, for a three-story brick store and dwelling, 22 by 58; Giofne Galliano of 76 Catharine Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $10,000.

One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, south side, 75 feet west of Arthur Avenue, for a four-story brick tenement, 37 by 55; Ignazio Calcaperra of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street and Arthur Avenue, owner; William Guggolz of 2,285 Washington Avenue, architect; cost, $14,000.

Trinity Avenue, east side, 500 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, for a four-story brick tenement, 25 by 50; Mabel B. Kirby of 2,121 Fifth Avenue, owner; Joseph M. Kirby of 2,121 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $18,000.

Park Avenue, east side, 125 feet north of Wendover Avenue, for a five-story brick factory, 90 by 135; Drexel Railway Lamp Works of 3,305 Park Avenue, owners; M. J. Garvin of 3,307 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $45,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 650 and 652 West Fifty-second Street, to five-story brick offices, with factory; H. Schwarzwalder and another of 24 West Seventy-sixth Street, owners; C. E. Bacher of 182 West Seventy-second Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Centre and Walker Streets, southeast corner, to a seven-story brick workshop, with stores; P. R. Weller of 321 Broadway, owner; J. B. Snook & Sons of 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $500.

Grand and Attorney Streets, southwest corner, to a five-story brick tenement; S. Levin of 128 Broadway, owner; W. C. Sommerfeld of 19 Union Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 131 West Forty-first Street, to four-story brick stores; C. P. Shayne of 124 West Forty-second Street, owner; W. W. Ward of 156 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 6 West Twenty-ninth Street, to five-story brick stores; S. W. Peck of 808 Broadway, owner; W. W. Ward, architect; cost, $18,500.

Park Avenue, west side, Forty-ninth to Fiftieth Street, to a six-story brick stable; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, Grand Central Station, owner; C. W. Smith, architect; cost, $12,000.

Nos. 2 and 4 West Twenty-ninth Street, to two four-story brick salesrooms and stores; estate of C. M. Goodridge of 80 William Street, owner; C. E. Reid of 205 East Fourteenth Street, architect; cost, $2,100.

No. 660 West Fifty-first Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; W. H. Wheeler, premises, owner; A. H. Taylor of 53 West Thirty-third Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

Nos. 567 to 573 West Broadway, to an eight-story brick factory; J. B. Ireland of 7 West Forty-seventh Street, owner; Parfitt Brothers of 24 Court Street, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $250.

Northwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and Westchester Avenue, to a four-story brick store and dwelling, 77.3 by 50.3; Henry Dattwyler of 596 Tenth Avenue, owner; George H. Streeton of 230 Fourth Avenue, architect; cost, $800.

Morris Avenue, east side, 225 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, to a two-story frame store and dwelling, 20.4 by 56.6; Andrew Lutz of Morris Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, owner; William Guggolz of 2,285 Washington Avenue, architect; costs, $100.

White Plains Avenue, southeast corner of Fourth Street, to a two-story brick store and dwelling, 25.2 by 54.5; Edmond C. Johnson of Fourth Street and Fourth Avenue, owner; William M. Roshes of 90 Fifth Street, architect; cost, $1,075.

No. 1,410 Longfellow Street, to a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 55; Cora E. Eckert, premises, owner; Augustin M. Daly, premises, architect; cost, $800.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Aug. 6.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 57.11 ft s of 165th St, 30x100; Margaret Delmour to Max Marx, other consideration and 100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 57.11 ft s of 165th St, 30x100; Max Marx to Louis Kramer, (mtg $23,000,) other consideration and 100

AMSTERDAM AV, 685, e s, runs e 88 x n 24 x w 4 x n — x w 86 x s 25 to beginning; Lillie B. Lilienthal to Anne N. Cooper, B. & S., other consideration and 100

AUDUBON AV, w s, 33.10 ft n of 134th St, 18x80; Rupert A. Ryley to Frank J. Farrell, (mtg $6,750) .... Nom.

BLEECKER ST, 32 to 36, s w corner of Mott St, 80x135.7x82x135.8; Edward L. Patterson to Ferdinand Sulzberger 205,000

BLEECKER ST, 32 to 36, s w corner Mott St, 80x135.7x82x135.8; Schumacher & Ettinger to Ferdinand Sulzberger, quitclaim .... Nom.

BLEECKER ST, 32 to 36, s w corner Mott St, 80x135.7x82x135.8; Ferdinand Sulzberger to Isaac Helfer, B. & S. .... Nom.

BROADWAY, 371, w s, 25x150; Henry J. Robert to Ellenora Shephard, other consideration and 100

CHRISTOPHER ST, 75, n s, 22x106.2x22x106.1; Mayer Hoffman to Herman H. D. Cordts, (mtg $35,500) .... Nom.

COURTLANDT AV, 328, e s, 25x100; William F. A. Kurz to Frederick Brauer, (mtg $8,500,) other consideration and 100

EAGLE AV, 834, e s, 21.10x100; Margaret Mulhall to Diedrich Dussmann, (mtg $5,000) .... Nom.

EDGECOMB AV, e s, 382.2 ft s of 145th St, 21.7x50x21.4x50; John W. Brady to William F. Maher, other consideration and 100

FORSYTH ST, w s, 129.4 ft s of Houston St, runs w 125.4 x s 170.1 x e 58.5 x n 2.5 x e 67 x n 27.11 x e 67.2 x n 111.9 x e 67.2 x n 27.11 to beginning; Barnet Traia to Hyman D. Baker 203,000

FORSYTH ST, 212 to 217, w s, 54.2x125.7x irregular; Barnet Traia to Harry Fischel .... Nom.

HENRY ST, 294, s s, 24x½ block; John Heilmann to David Kapner .... Nom.

LEXINGTON AV, 12, w s, 26x75; Laura L. Wheeler to Walter Wheeler, 1-8 part, all title, B. & S., (mtg $30,000) 3,100

MADISON AV, s w corner of 29th St, 74.1x85; J. Fairfax McLaughlin, Jr., referee, to Philip H. Dugro and another 480,000

MOTT ST, 277, w s, 30x½ block; John McCann and another, executors and trustees, to John Palmieri 13,500

MULBERRY ST, 135 and 137, w s, 49.6x100x49.6x100; Mulberry St, 135, w s, 25x100; Louis Raffloer to Brian G. Hughes, (mtg $45,000,) other consideration and 100

PARK AV, e s, 100.5 ft n of 70th St, 4x125; Arnold L. Davis, trustee, to Margaret O'Connell, 1-5 part, all title, quitclaim 75

PARK AV, e s, 100.5 ft n of 70th St, 4x125; Margaret O'Connell to Douglas Robinson, all title, B. and S. 400

PARK AV, e s, 100.5 ft n of 70th St, 4x125; William H. Nesbit to Douglas Robinson, quitclaim .... Nom.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 80 ft n of 105th St, 35x100; Emil Bloch to Joseph Hamerschlag, (mtg $55,000) .... Nom.

ROBBINS AV, 504, e s, 25x100; Bronx Investment Company to William Allen, (mtg $3,500,) other consideration and 100

SPRING ST, 114 and 116, s s, 29x78; Franklin St, 112, 25.6x100.6; William S. Boardman to Blanche E. Hammill, all liens .... Gift

THOMPSON ST, 79, w s, runs w 50 x s 24 x e 4.6 x n 5.4 x e 45.6 x n 18.9; Thompson St, 81, w s, 18.2x50; Spring St, 186, s s, 16.8x75; Marks Rosenberg to Julius Miller, (mtgs $12,850,) other consideration and 100

THOMPSON ST, 79, w s, runs w 50 x s 24 x e 4.6 x n 5.4 x e 45.6 x n 18.9; Thompson St, 81, w s, 18.2x50; Spring St, 186, s s, 16.8x75; Julius Miller to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtgs $12,850,) other consideration and 100

WASHINGTON ST, 212, w s, 26.6x82.5x24.6x72.11; William Man, trustee, and another, to Hattie M. Ambler 25,000

WASHINGTON ST, 212, w s, 26.6x82.5x24.6x72.11; Hattie M. Ambler to Edwin A. Cruikshank, (mtg $15,000) 25,000

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 30, w s, 26x110; Paul Fuller to Mary E. Kelly, (mtg $35,000,) other consideration and 100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 250.2 ft n of 194th St, 25.1x90.6x25x88.1; Joseph J. Berry to Henry R. Murray .... Nom.

WESTCHESTER AV, n e corner of Doris Av, 200x103.1x200x98.10; Mary Duncan to Mary E. Orcutt, (mtg $3,000) 28,000

2D AV, s e corner of 33d St, 24x75; Louis Levy to Bettie Levy, ½ part, (mtg $24,000) .... Nom.

4TH AV, n w corner of 3d St, 25x105, Wakefield; Mary Coyne to Jacob Schneider, other consideration and 100

4TH ST, n s, 90 ft w of Lewis St, runs w 15 x n 75 x w 20 x n 21 x e 22.6 x s 75 x e 12.6 x s 21; Warren Leslie, executor, to Mary Carren 2,700

5TH ST, s s, Lot 98, map of Unionport, 100x108; Susan Doty to William J. Hyland, quitclaim .... Nom.

5TH ST, s s, Lot 98, map of Unionport, 100x108; William J. Hyland to Mary J. Bell .... Nom.

6TH AV, w s, 50.5 ft s of 45th St, 25x60; Howland Pell-Haggerty to Mary W. Pell-Haggerty, quitclaim, other consideration and 100

8TH AV, n s, w ½ of Lot 955, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Minnie A. Blanchard to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $3,250,) other consideration and 100

10TH AV, w s, 24.9 ft n of 32d St, 19.11x90; Elizabeth Harner to William Gregier and another, B. & S. .... Gift

13TH ST, 432 and 434 East, 48.6x103.3; Robert Friedman to Hyman Romm, (mtg $34,500,) other consideration and 100

22D ST, 147 West; Beekman St, 113; 21st St, 23 and 25 East; 29th St, 323 West; Jennie L. Ring and another to Mary C. Robinson, quitclaim, rerecorded .... Nom.

22D ST, 147 West; Beekman St, 113; 21st St, 23 and 25 West; 29th St, 323 West; Hattie M. Ring and another to Mary C. Robinson, quitclaim, rerecorded .... Nom.

26TH ST, 239 East, 25x98.9; Sigmund Schnee to Orazio L. A. Cagnina and others, (mtg $12,000) .... Nom.

32D ST, 335 West, 20x98.9; Thomas P. Campbell and others to the Stuyvesant Real Estate Company, other consideration and 100

44TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Philip J. Dunn and another to William Hoffmann, (mtg $10,000) .... Nom.

56TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Andrew J. Thomas to Daniel L. Korn, (mtg $17,000) 1,000

61ST ST, 110 and 112 West, 60x100.5; Constance S. Irving to Anna T. Durgee, (mtg $40,000) .... Nom.

61ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 49.6x125.5; James C. McCreery to the James McCreery Realty Company, B. & S. .... Nom.

81ST ST, s s, 125 ft w of Lexington Av, 19x100.5; Andros Realty Company to D. Rebecca Cramp, (mtg $28,000) 85,250

72D ST, n s, 344 ft w of 9th Av, 25x102.2; Robert E. Carpenter to Phineas C. Kingsland, (mtg $67,000) .... Nom.

81ST ST, n s, 254.2 ft w of 2d Av, 25.5x102.2; John Schreyer to John F. Schreyer, ½ part, B & S, (mtg $3,500) .... Nom.

102D ST, s s, 74.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 27x100.11; Hermann H. D. Cordts to Mayer Hoffman and another, (mtg $19,000) .... Nom.

103D ST, n s, 127.6 ft e of Manhattan Av, 27x100.11; Frank Brookfield, referee, to Mary G. Murphy 22,300

120TH ST, n s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.11; Rosa Nathan to Henry Krengel, (mtg $6,000) .... Nom.

130TH ST, n s, 489 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Lucius N. Littauer to Isaac Helfer .... Nom.

130TH ST, n s, 101.7 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Frederic Tetreau to D. Brainerd Ray, quitclaim .... Nom.

139TH ST, s s, 129.6 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; the Equitable Life Assurance Society to Rosa Hornberger, B & S, other consideration and 100

161ST ST, n s, 72.3 ft w of Washington Av, 150x67.11x150x85; William Forster to Anna Forster, all liens, (R S 86) .... Nom.

181ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 26x66.2x25.7x80.9; Sarah Fleming and another to George Law .... Nom.

Recorded Leases.

BOND ST, 33; 47th St, 114 and 116 West; 51st St, 302 and 304 West; Catherine Taylor to William Oppenheim, 3 years .... Taxes, &c

LEWIS ST, 76; David Jacobowitz to Bernard Wilsner, 5 years $3,700

6TH AV, 472 and 474; Georgina E. B. Lear to Ernest Robert, 3 years 3,000

10TH ST, 237 East; Heinrich Schwartz to M. Faser, 2 years 1,200

119TH ST, 160; Abraham E. Hunt to Arctus B. Howland, 3 years .... 840 and 900

129TH ST, 64 to 68; Allen Tucker and another, trustees, to Joseph Keller; 7 years 5,000

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALLAN, William, to Payson Merrill; Robbins Av, e s, 104 ft n of Dater St, prior mtg $9,500, installments, 6 per cent $2,500

AMBLER, Hattie M., to Robert E. Barry; Washington St, 212, w s, 3 years, 4 per cent 15,000

BAKER, Hyman D., to Cornelius P. Kingsland; Forsyth St, w s, 209 ft s of Houston St, 5 years, 4½ per cent 50,000

BAKER, Hyman D., to the State Bank; Forsyth St, w s, 209 ft s of Houston St, prior mtg $50,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 27,500

BAKER, Hyman D., to C. P. Kingsland; Forsyth St, w s, 209 ft s of Houston St, 5 years, 4½ per cent 50,000

BAKER, Hyman D., to the State Bank; Forsyth St, w s, 209 ft s of Houston St, prior mtg $50,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 27,500

BRAUER, Frederick, to Minnie A. Kurz; Courtlandt Av, 328, e s, 2 years 2,000

BROWN, Alexander R., to Rosa Epple; Butler Place, e s, 87.6 ft n e of Green Av, 2 years, 4 per cent 1,000

BROWN, Alexander R., to Rosa Epple; Butler Place, e s, 87.6 ft n e of Green Av, 1 year 1,000

COOPER, Anne N., to Lillie B. Lilienthal; Amsterdam Av, 685, e s, 3 years 19,000

COOPER, Anna N., to Milton Hopkins, executor; Amsterdam Av, 685, e s, prior mtg $19,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,500

CORN, Henry, to the Alliance Realty Company; 20th St, 10 to 16 West, due Nov. 1, 1904, 4 per cent. and 6 per cent. 750,000

CREGIER, William, and another to Mary Shinnick; 10th Av, w s, 24.9 ft n of 32d St, 5 years, 4½ per cent 6,000

DUFORT, Annie, to Beadleston & Woerz; 8th Av, 472 and 474, demand, 6 per cent 1,000

DUGRO, Philip H., and another to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Madison Av, s w corner of 29th St, 1 year, 6 per cent 87,500

ENELL, Charles A., to Mary E. Concklin and another; Jansen Av, n s, 218 ft w of Terrace View Av, prior mtg $2,500, 3 years 500

FISCHEL, Harry, to Edward A. Price and another, executors; Forsyth St, 213 and 215, due July 1, 1906, 4½ per cent, gold 38,000

FLAGG, Edward O., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Lexington Av, 358, w s, 3 years 5,000

GOLD, Max, to Abraham Goldsmith; Avenue A, n e corner of 17th St, prior mtg $44,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 46,000

HELFER, Isaac, to Josiah W. Wentworth and others, trustees; Bleecker St, 32 to 36, s w corner of Mott St, 3 years, 4½ per cent 210,000

HELFER, Isaac, to Catherine A. Concklin; 130th St, n s, 489 ft w of 7th Av, due July 24, 1906, 4½ per cent 11,000

HELFER, Isaac, to Ferdinand Sulzberger; Bleecker St, 32 to 36, s w corner of Mott St, prior mtg $210,000, due Nov. 1, 1908 100,000

HESS, Ida, to Louise Pinner and another; Lots 104, 110, 111, 112, and 113, amended map of Cammann estate, 5 years, 4½ per cent 10,000

HIRSCH, Aaron and Simon, to Theresa Kaiser; 11th St, 504 East, due July 1, 1904, 4 per cent 6,000

HOFFMAN, Mayer, to Abraham Ruth; Christopher St, 75, installments, 6 per cent 6,500

HORNBERGER, Rosa, to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 139th St, s s, 129.6 ft w of 7th Av, due Jan. 1, 1905, 4½ per cent, gold 11,000

HUGHES, Brian G., to Louis Raffloer; Mulberry St, 135 and 137, w s, 5 years, 4½ per cent 51,000

KAPNER, David, to John Heilmann; Henry St, 294, 10 years 19,000

KATZEN, Max, to Williamsburg Savings Bank; Henry St, 200 and 202, 1 year, 4½ per cent 60,000

KATZEN, Max, to Julius I. Livingston; Henry St, 200 and 202, prior mtg $60,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 10,000

KERPS, Petronella, to Lucy Bach; 80th St, s s, 33.8 ft w of 4th Av, 5 years, 4 per cent 13,500

KNOCHE, Godfrey, to John H. Rutherford; 73d St, e s, 108 ft s of Avenue A, 5 years 15,000

KRAMER, Louis, to Max Marx; Amsterdam Av, w s, 57.11 ft s of 165th St, prior mtg $23,000, 1 year 2,800

KURZROK, Rafal, to Theodore Bitterman; Attorney St, 171, w s, prior mtg, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,500

LA CAGNINA, Orazio, and others to Sigmund Schnee; 26th St, 239 East, installments, 6 per cent 3,000

LEVY, Eugenie, to Max Schoenfeld; Amsterdam Av, 1,525, e s, 3 years, 4½ per cent 17,000

LIEBMANN, Helene, to Jennie Goldstein; 117th St, 5 East, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

LIEBMANN, Helene, to Jennie Goldstein; 117th St, 7 East, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; Thompson St, 79 and 81, w s, 1 year 12,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; Thompson St, 79 and 81, w s, prior mtg $12,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; Spring St, 186, s s, 1 year 7,000

MAHER, William F., to John W. Brady; Edgecombe Av, e s, 382.2 ft s of 145th St, 1 year 4,000

MARMARO, Rufo, and another to Edith L. Cannon; 2d Av, e s, 25.21 ft s of 112th St, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,000

MARX, Max, to Rachel Mamlock and others, executors; Amsterdam Av, w s, 57.11 ft s of 165th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent 23,000

MURRAY, Henry R., to Thomas D. Murray; Webster Av, w s, 250.2 ft n of 194th St, due July 1, 1906, 4 per cent 2,500

NEWMAN, William, to Teresa C. Reilley, executrix; Lexington Av, w s, 71 ft s of 124th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent 20,000

ORCUTT, Mary E., to Mary Duncan; Westchester Av, n s, extends from Doris to Grace Av, prior mtg $3,000, due Feb. 1, 1904 2,000

PALMIERI, John, to John McCann and another, trustees; Mott St, 277, w s, 3 years, 4½ per cent 10,500

O'BRIEN, Stephen T., and others to Henry A. Maurer and others, executors and trustees; 78th St, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years, 4 per cent 20,000

PIERREPONT REALTY COMPANY to the American Mortgage Company; West End Av, 235, w s, 1 year 16,000

PIERREPONT REALTY COMPANY to the Corn Exchange Bank; West End Av, 235, w s, demand, 6 per cent 7,500

PIERREPONT REALTY COMPANY to Joseph E. Marx; West End Av, 235, w s, prior mtg $16,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,000

ROBERTS, Thomas, to Thomas Jones; Arthur Av, e s, part of Lot 18, map of Oak Tree plot 2,500

SERF, Joseph N., and another to Helen Weed; Thompson St, 15, 3 years 5,000

SHEPHARD, Ellenora, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Broadway, 371, w s, 3 years 135,000

SHEPHARD, Ellenora, to Katharine E. Jackson; Broadway, 371, w s, prior mtg $135,000, demand 20,000

SHIRMER, Emma L., to the Mutual Bank; 42d St, 350 West, note 350

SHANNON, John E., to S. J. Spiehler; 20th Av, s s, e ½ of Lot 579, map of Wakefield, due Oct. 6, 1908, 6 per cent 1,000

STELLA, Antonio, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 16th St, 214 East, due July 1, 1906, 4½ per cent 12,000

VREELAND, Edward, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lexington Av, 1,304, n w corner of 112th St, 1 year, 4 per cent 1,500

WALL, Charles, to Iais P. Carter and others, executors; Teasdale Place, s s, 119.10 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years 18,000

WHITE, Isaac, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York; Lenox Av, s e corner of 120th St, due Aug. 5, 1906, 4½ per cent 20,000

WHITE, Isaac, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Lenox Av, e s, 19.6 ft s of 120th St, due Aug. 5, 1906, 4½ per cent 12,000

WITTNER, Joseph, to the City Mortgage Company; 3d Av, w s, 49.4 ft s of 51st St, 1 year, 6 per cent 65,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ALEXANDER, Emanuel, to Samson Lachman and another, ½ part $100

ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York 100

BRIEN, Henry, Jr., to William Brien and others, 2 assignments 22,500

CITY MORTGAGE COMPANY to the Continental Trust Company 1

DUGRO, Philip H., and others to Henry Iden 56,000

EMERSON, Bernace D., to A. G. Clark 2,500

FULLER, Paul, and another to Frederic R. Coudert, trustee 12,000

HOYT, Alfred M., to John S. Hoyt 1

JEFFERSON BANK to Harris Friedman and another 1

JORDAN, John, to Charles Dorn and another 15,000

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States 100

KERNOCHAN, J. Frederic, committee, to Frederic Kernochan and another, committee 1

MANHATTAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Margaret A. Demarest 1,018

PEKLO, August, to Sigmund Cohn 1

REXER, Helena, to Nathan Casperfeld 1

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE B, e s, 105 ft n of 12th St, 24x80; Max E. Katz against Philip Potash, (specific performance;) attorneys, Hohs & Smith.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 50.5 ft n of 100th St, 50.6x100; Edward F. Robinson against Bertha Mandel and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ritch, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

1ST AV and 97th St, n w corner, 100.11x50; Hyman Delinsky against Peter J. Clarkin, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, L. Fleshet.

5TH AV, 434; City of New York against John H. Burton; St. Nicholas Av, 553; City of New York against Pierpont Realty Company; 5th Av, 428 and 430; City of New York against John H. Burton; Greenwich St, 97 and 99, and Trinity Place, 62 and 64; City of New York against New York Protestant Episcopal Public School; Mott St, 302 to 316; City of New York against Jonas Weil and another, 5 actions, (violation of building laws;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

60TH ST, 63 East; City of New York against Isaac Harris; 2d Av, 1,430; City of New York against Moses Lehmann and another; 1st Av, 820; City of New York against Cornelius Gallagher; 3d Av, 1,196; City of New York against Edward A. Morrison; Canal St, 136; City of New York against Yette Shulman and another; Washington St, 800; City of New York against Isabella Glass; Water St, 673; City of New York against Mary F. Reilly; Cherry St, 367 and 369; City of New York against Maurice Brill; Stanton St, 227; City of New York against Abraham J. Dworsky; 134th St, 187 West; City of New York against Lydia Hacker; 14th St, 504 East; City of New York against James McGinty; 11 actions, (violation of tenement house act;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

103D ST, w s, 50 ft e of Manhattan Av, 20x100.11; Charles H. Reed against George W. Crist and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Reddy.

Mechanics' Liens.

75TH ST, 318 East; Thomas J. O'Reilly against Fred S. Myers, owner and contractor 172

177TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Morris Av; Dominick Altieri against Stephen G. Williams, owner; Salvator Coniglio, contractor 80

177TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Morris Av; Dominick Alteria against Stephen G. Williams, owner and contractor 280

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 75, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

AV. A and 17th St, n e corner, 92x95.6; Abraham Goldsmith loans to Max Gold 44,000

3D AV, w s, 49.4 ft s of 51st St, 49.4x100; City Mortgage Company loans to Joseph Wittner 65,000

13TH ST, 432 and 434 East; Robert Friedman loans to Hyman Romm 20,000

19TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 6th Av, 90x92; City Mortgage Company loans to David Perlman 120,000

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

JOSEPH F. TALSON.—Deputy Sheriff Fogarty has received an execution against Joseph F. Talson, druggist, at 481 Sixth Avenue, for $667, in favor of Bruen, Ritchey & Co., and made a levy at the store. Mr. Talson has been in business on Sixth Avenue for twenty-five years.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

GUSTAVE JACOBY, JR.—Gustave Jacoby, Jr., Superintendent, of 162 West Eighty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,963 and assets of $20 in cash. The debts were contracted in 1895 in the cigar business.

MICHAEL HARMON.—Judge Holt of the United States Supreme Court has appointed Archibald Douglass receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Michael Harmon, fur manufacturer at 78 East Houston Street, on the application of Pollak & Terker.

GREENBERG BROTHERS & CO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Milton J. Gordon receiver of the assets of Greenberg Brothers & Co., manufacturers of petticoats at 498 Broome Street, in bankruptcy, on the application of William S. Baker.

MILLER, SEARS & WALLING.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Miller, Sears & Walling Company, wholesale dealers in hardware at 100 Reade Street, by the following creditors: Charles W. Haddon $12, John Chatillon & Sons $5, and the Mercantile National Bank $1,750. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and made an assignment on July 29. The liabilities are about $20,000.

MORRIS GOLDFINGER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Goldfinger, saloon keeper at 70 Avenue C, whose trouble over his liquor license was published yesterday, by F. Wagner's Sons, creditors for $500. It was alleged that he is insolvent, has paid claims to Richard Roe, John Doe, and others, amounting to $2,500, and has transferred property worth $950 to his wife. Judge Holt appointed Forsyth Wickes receiver of the assets. It was stated that he had transferred his license to his wife on July 31, and refused to give it up to creditors on replevin proceedings. He also transferred some property to his brother and to his cousin.

GREENWICH DAIRY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Greenwich Dairy Company, wholesale and retail dealers in milk at 227 and 229 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, by the following creditors: Howell Condensed Milk and Cream Company $666, Brown & Bailey $1,316, and Charles W. Van Atta $1,092. It was alleged that the company was insolvent, and on Aug. 1 transferred its business to the People's Pure Milk Company. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Julien T. Davies, Jr., receiver of the assets and fixed his bond at $10,000. It was stated that the outstanding accounts amounted to about $15,000. The company was incorporated under New York laws with a capital stock of $200,000 on April 12, 1901, and was a combination of the business of four old established milk dealers, one of whom had been in business thirty-five years, and another twenty-five years.

WERNER BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Victor Werner and Victor Castellane, who compose the firm of Werner Brothers, manufacturers of pants, at 691 Broadway, by Morris J. Hirsch, for the following creditors: Wallach, Hoexter & Co., $627; John F. Briggs & Sons, $263, and James Stern & Co., $41. It was alleged that they are insolvent, and about July 30 transferred property to certain creditors to prefer them, by making payments of money to them. Werner Brothers began business in New Orleans in 1886, and came to New York two years ago. Salo Werner withdrew from the firm on Jan. 1, 1903, and it was said then that he had been paid $35,000 cash for his interest in the business, and was to be paid $35,000 more, one-half on July 1, 1903, and one-half on Jan. 1, 1904. The firm's statement on Jan. 14, 1903, showed assets $212,000 and liabilities $56,000, not including the future payments of $35,000 to Salo Werner. Simpson, Werner & Cardoza, attorneys for Werner Brothers, said that the trouble was unexpected, and was caused by the banks with which the firm had done business suddenly cutting off accommodations. The liabilities are about $60,000, of which $40,000 is for merchandise and $20,000 borrowed money. The assets are not definitely known, but will be speedily made up by the receiver. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Peter Alexander receiver of the assets, with a bond of $15,000, on the application of Morris J. Hirsch. It was stated that the stock is estimated at $25,000, and accounts unpledged $5,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AMERICAN PALACE CAR COMPANY of New Jersey—J. E. Williams $600
BOWMAN, Myrtle—E. Dieckerhoff and another 4,962
BYRNES, Nellie G.—J. F. Fogerty 100
CITY OF NEW YORK—E. W. Dunstan 2,852
CITY OF NEW YORK—Uvalde Asphalt Paving Company 11,284
CHAMBERLAIN, Annie—G. W. Kober 91
COLLIVE, Maud A.—J. B. Koedding 40
CAMPBELL, Joseph N.—F. Hulberg 33
DOUGLASS, Ida E.—Bruen, Ritchie & Co. 318
DAUNAY, John—I. W. Rom and another 32
DEUTSCH, Louis—M. S. Wyse 300
GATTLE, Hyman—T. Allison, Commissioner 110
GRABER, Eugene—A. G. Huppel 178
HEYNER, Bernhard—A. L. Schwartz 112
HEUNE, Henry J.—C. D. Anderson 658
HIGGINS, Frank—C. Lucius 87
JENSEN, Henry—F. W. Cullinan, Commissioner 10
LEVY, Irwin S.—H. Silecbnik 30
McLOUGHLIN, Frank—E. P. Davis 140
MANGELS, Nahalie and Isidor—A. Hohman 46
MANGELS, Rudolph—G. Liss 66
McCANN, John E.—F. W. Cullinan, Commissioner 1,620
NEUGEBAUER, August—J. Friedmann 35
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY of New York, Jennings S. McComb, Granville W. Garth, and David J. McComb, executors, &c.—F. McC. Herzog, costs 115
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY of New York, Jennings S. McComb, Granville W. Garth, and David J. McComb, executors, &c.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company and another, executors, &c., costs 232
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY of New York, Jennings S. McComb, Granville W. Garth, and David J. McComb, executors, &c.—J. S. McComb, individually, &c., costs 60
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY of New York, Jennings S. McComb, Granville W. Garth, and David J. McComb, executors, &c.—E. M. Souder, guardian, costs 118
PAULSON, Herman—E. E. Hay 193
PUTNAM, Endicott G.—F. Blossem 289
RAPHAEL, Robert—Manhattan Umbrella Company 111
ROMILO, Frank—People of the State of New York 600
ROWAN, Nathan—S. Salomon and another 76
SIEGEL, Israel—I. Zionson 305
SIEGEL, Israel—I. Zionson 222
STETTHEIMER, Max J.—S. O. Hardy 239
SCHNAPMAN, Joseph and Regina—E. J. Bagot 167
UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY—A. Fisher 139
VETTER, Charles, Jr.—C. Clapper 73
WARD, Thomas J.—H. Toensing 39
WELLS, William J.—J. B. Swann 606

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises..5:01	Sun sets..7:10	Moon sets..4:23

High Water This Day.

A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook....6:55	Gov. Isl'd...7:25	H. Gate...9:21
P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook....7:04	Gov. Isl'd...7:31	H. Gate...9:27

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 7.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arabic, Liverpool via Queenstown	....	3:00 P. M.
Colorado, Brunswick and Mobile	....	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, AUG. 8.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adirondack, Inagua, Hayti, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Jamaica, Fortune Island, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
British Empire, Antwerp	....	....
Canning, Argentina	6:30 A. M.	....
Concho, Galveston via Key West	....	3:00 P. M.
Curityba, Havana	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Sud, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	....	8:00 A. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Lucania, Liverpool via Queenstown	11:30 A. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Maracaibo, Curacao and Venezuela	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Menominee, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Morro Castle, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Parima, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

MONDAY, AUG. 10.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Basil, Para	....	....
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Huron, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Piemonte, Barbados, Trinidad, &c	....	....

TUESDAY, AUG. 11.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	....	7:00 A. M.
Leon XIII., Havana	....	....
Segurança, Colon	....	1:00 P. M.
Washington, Naples	....	....

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §7, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tacoma. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of Japan. (Merchandise for the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §13, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Coptic. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 7.

Alamo, Galveston, July 30.
Buffalo, Hull, July 26.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Aug. 1.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, Aug. 1.
Germanic, Liverpool, July 29.
Kaffir Prince, Barbados, July 30.
Leon XIII., Naples, July 23.
Monterey, Progreso, July 30.
Principessa Mafalda, Gibraltar, July 8.
Prinz Sigismund, Hamburg, July 24.
St. Nicholas, Antwerp, July 25.
Truma, London, July 21.

SATURDAY, AUG. 8.

Cedric, Liverpool, July 31.
Etruria, Liverpool, July 1.
Nubia, Gibraltar, July 25.
Philadelphia, Southampton, July 1.
Sicilia, Gibraltar, July 26.

SUNDAY, AUG. 9.

La Champagne, Havre, Aug. 1.
Ponce, San Juan, Aug. 4.
Seneca, Santiago, Aug. 2.
Vigilancia, Havana, Aug. 5.

MONDAY, AUG. 10.

Astoria, Glasgow, July 31.
Bovic, Liverpool, July 31.
El Rio, Galveston, Aug. 4.
Finland, Antwerp, Aug. 1.
Gregory, Para, July 29.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand, July 31.
Korona, St. Croix, Aug. 4.
Matanzas, Havana, Aug. 5.
Ryndam, Rotterdam, Aug. 1.

TUESDAY, AUG. 11.

Augusta, Barcelona, July 28.
Bremen, Bremen, Aug. 1.
Chalmette, New Orleans, Aug. 6.
Louisiana, Stettin, July 25.
Mesaba, London, Aug. 1.
Numidian, Glasgow, Aug. 1.
Saratoga, Colon, Aug. 4.
Sicilian Prince, Naples, July 27.

Arrived.

SS City of Birmingham, Dreyer, Savannah, Aug. 4, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Monroe, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Yuma, Warren, Philadelphia. Is bound to Troy and Albany.

SS Preston, (Nor.,) Hansen, Port Limon, July 28, with fruit to the United Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 5:40 A. M.

SS El Norte, Gardiner, Galveston, Aug. 1, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Company.

SS Piemonte, (Ital.,) De Barbieri, Paramaribo, &c., July 22, with mdse. and passengers to Hirzel, Feltmann & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Narragansett, (Br.,) Payne, London, July 25, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Passed Fire Island at 10:30 P. M.

SS Chattahoochee, from Boston. East of Fire Island at 1:05 P. M.

SS Raphael, (Br.,) Davis, Bordeaux, July 19, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Vigenaes, (Nor.,) Siverton, Banes, Aug. 1, with fruit to the United Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., south-southwest, light breeze; cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Patria, (Dan.,) for Sagua.
SS La Touraine, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Moltke, (Ger.,) for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SS Barbarossa, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SS City of Washington, for Havana and Mexican ports.
SS Neva, (Nor.,) for Tilt Cove, N. F.
SS Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Alba, for Galveston.
SS Algonquin, for Jacksonville.
SS City of Memphis, for Savannah.
SS Opland, (Nor.,) for Santiago, &c.
SS Ravensdale, (Br.,) for Progreso and Campeche.
SS Pallanza, (Ger.,) for Leith, Dundee, and Hamburg.
SS Bluefields, for Baltimore.
SS Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—SS Prins Maurits, (Dutch,) Capt. Nieman, from New York via West Indies for Amsterdam, passed Ushant yesterday.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Capt. Clarke, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Toronto, (Br.,) Capt. Whitton, from New York, arr. at this port yesterday.

SS Titian, (Br.,) Capt. Amey, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Gregory, (Br.,) Capt. Bennett, from Para for New York, sld. from Barbados Aug. 4.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Capt. Clarke, for New York, sld. from Hull yesterday.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 12:25 P. M. to-day.

SS Manila, (Ital.,) Capt. Anfasso, from New York for Naples and Genoa, passed Tarifa Aug. 2.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Capt. Tholen, from New York for Flushing, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Kelson, from New York via Marseilles and Leghorn, arr. at Naples yesterday.

SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) Capt. Poncelet, from New York for Havre, passed the Lizard at 8:25 P. M. to-day.

SS Seneca, (Br.,) Capt. Beynon, from New York for Kurrachee, Bombay, Yokohama, &c., arr. at Port Said to-day.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Schrawskopf & Davis have been appointed Kansas managers of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The Missouri Superintendent of Insurance has decided that agents of registry companies issuing accident insurance policies must obtain regular State licenses.

Local fire underwriters have been advised that the Church Inspection Bureau of New Orleans has decided to extend its service to special hazards other than sugar houses and rice mills.

It has been ruled by the California Attorney General that the policy of insurance on the Governor's mansion, which the former owner of the property is willing to transfer to the State, cannot be accepted under the provisions of the California act which provides that no property belonging to the State shall be insured against risk of damage or destruction by fire, with the exception of the State printing office.

The fire losses in the United States and Canada during the month of July have been estimated at about $13,000,000, as against $10,000,000 in July of last year and $15,500,000 in July of 1901. The amount of losses for the first seven months of this year would thus aggregate about $96,500,000, as against $97,000,000 for the corresponding months of 1902 and $104,500,000 during the corresponding months of 1901. July was the third month this year to show heavier losses than the corresponding month of last year.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

76th St., Near 3d Av.—Fine three-story house, 16.8x100; sacrifice price; rented $804; $5,000 mortgage can remain. Thomas P. Payne, 98 Broadway.

Plot 50x100 on East 51st St.; fine chance for investor. Frederick M. Wilson, 3d Av. and 138th St., S. W. corner, Room 15.

136th St., near Lincoln Av., 4-story, 5 rooms each side; price $12,000; mortgage $7,500. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

Bargain, plot seven lots, Cherry St., near Rutgers; price, $85,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Snap!—Broadway, near Grand; 46 feet front to Mercer St.; price, $325,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Corner Plot, 90x83; Avenue A, near 23d; price, $70,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

Splendid 3-family house; choice location, near west side elevated; nice home and good investment. Call and examine it. Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

BENJ. H. IRVING,
494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING. MORTGAGES SECURED.

3-family house; fine location; on Cauldwell Av., near 158th St.; price $7,500; mortgage $5,000; must be sold to settle estate. Lawyer, 99 Nassau St., Room 416.

Elegant two-family house, 15 rooms, steam heat; lot 25x125; facing two avenues. Call and examine it. Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

$5 monthly, $425 up; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IDEAL SUMMER AND WINTER COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Beautifully situated new cottage, 10 rooms and bath; all latest improvements; neatly laid out grounds; situated in Bay Ridge Park, between Fort Hamilton Av. and 10th Av.; would exchange for house in town. Apply Stewart, 72d St. and Fort Hamilton Av. Take Bay Ridge Av. car in Brooklyn.

Closing Estate.—Unparalleled. Flatbush lots $150, worth $500; any terms; splendid neighborhood. Edwards, Room 110 World Building.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—QUEENS BOROUGH.

HIGH GRADE SHORE FRONTS.

Fine cottage, with 4 lots, $5,000; terms easy; plots for 2 lots up; money to build; prices, $250 up; water-front privilege, dock, &c.; only 22 minutes out, overlooking Sound. For particulars inquire store, 202 East 23d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 20 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 88K Tribune Building, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

Title Insurance the Only Protection.

Impossible under existing system for most careful examiner of titles to be certain that results of his labor show true state of title.

"We have a system of registration upon which we rely," says a prominent lawyer, "but our records afford no proof of genuineness of signatures, either of parties to deeds, or notaries, and in populous districts there are many of the same name."

"They do not show the legal capacity of the parties."

"They do not show the true heirs of decedents."

"They give no warning of marriage and divorce."

These and other defects constitute perils in transfer of real estate.

All these perils are absolutely insured against by the

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $8,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Manuf'rs Branch, 198 Montague St., B'klyn.

4% 4½% 5%
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 BROADWAY.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $720; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.
Furnished cottages for rent; all kinds and prices. Write for list and map. C. D. SNYDER.

To close estate will sell 5 acres, fine soil, part timber, at $5 per acre; payable, $1 weekly. Opportunity. Box 95, New York Times Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.

Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; 'phone 1919 Harlem. Branch, 119 Nassau St.; 'phone 380 Cort.

FLATS AND PRIVATE HOUSES
wanted for select colored tenants, to sell or manage; reference, bonds.
COLORED TENEMENTS A SPECIALTY.
CLOYD L. BOYKIN,
118 W. 134th St. Tel. 2128 J M'g'sd.

Wanted for Cash—Any cheap lots, plots, old buildings or tenements; any part Manhattan Island. Chas. B. Smith, 90 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For doctor, from Oct. 1st, an apartment of 5 rooms, first floor, in corner in modern apartment house, 118th to 119th St., on Morningside Av.; rent, $900.

Parlor floor in private house, suitable for doctor, dressmaker, dentist, &c., to rent; heat furnished. Apply office, Hotel Normandie.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.,
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

Doctor's Office.—A large office, with window and entrance on the street, $1,000. The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

Entire 6-story building, No. 78 Bowery, near Canal, 25x100; store and basement separate. C. N. Aborn, 503 5th Av., or your own broker.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 121 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptional fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Three very light, attractive connecting offices, 105 East 17th St.; rent, $60. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 624 West 54th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths, from October 1st, $2,000; several smaller apartments, $600 to $1,000, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

MILTONA
28 and 30 West 131st St.
Newly completed Apartment House.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, Electric Lights, Elevator Service.
LIVERIED HALL ATTENDANTS.
RENTS $35 TO $45.

MARJORIE & TERESA
241 TO 247 WEST 112TH ST.
NEW APARTMENT HOUSES.
RENTS $1,000—$1,100.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, with every modern convenience; all night elevator service; telephone in each apartment. Must be seen to be appreciated.
OWNER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 3503 Morningside.

HAROLD,
N. W. Cor. Manhattan Ave. & 119th St.
Near Morningside Park.
Handsome 4-5-6 room apartments; marble bathrooms; finished floors; hardwood finish; spacious entrance and reception room; elevator and hall service day and night; telephone in each apartment; steam; hot water, &c. Rents $35 to $45.

THE STUART,
Cor. Broadway & 94th St.
A very desirable nine-room apartment to rent; first-class in every particular.
Also, a six-room and bath apartment in the Stuart Annex, 2511 Broadway. Apply to CHRIS HEISER, 80 Liberty St., or janitor. Tel. 486—Cortlandt.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS TO LET; two rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat.
AMERICAN SAFE DEPOSIT BLDG.,
501 5TH AV., COR. 42D ST.
elevator runs all night; rents, $500-$1,600.
E. A. Cruikshank & Co., 141 Broadway.

HOMES ON MORNINGSIDE PARK,
118TH TO 119TH STREET.
TWO MODERN BUILDINGS, APARTMENTS OF 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATHS.
RENTS, $45 to $95.
ONE 9-ROOM APARTMENT, $140.
H. C. COLEMAN, AGT.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51 to 55 East 129th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

Corner apartments, 133 East 34th; two rooms, bath; latest improvements; $35 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Apartments in semi-public building, for bachelor or couple; bath, Dutch kitchen; artistic and unusual; excellent attendance. 236 West 58th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

A fully furnished flat in a very desirable neighborhood to let furnished until May 1; rent, $200 per month. Address Mason, Box 131, Times Office.

58th St., 41 West.—Newly furnished apartment; parlor, 4 bedrooms, private bath; gentlemen only; references.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

$60 a Month

Pays everything on new $7,500 house at FOREST PARKWAY, (entrance to Forest Park, 600 acres;) best improved and most highly restricted residential section on Long Island. Paved streets, cement walks, shade trees, &c.; plot 50x100, on main st.; Cellar 28x32, cement floor, granite walls; Verandah and Balcony facing east, each 52 feet long; heavy Corinthian columns; Foyer Hall, 12x12, finished in finest quartered oak, with parquet floor; golden oak mantel and nook with seat; walls hung in fine red crash; Parlor 13x15, in white enamel, with gilded mantel and open fireplace; Dining Room quartered oak trim and panel work, parquet floor, oak mantel, walls in burlap; Kitchen 12x12, latest equipment; second floor, 4 chambers, averaging 14x14, all finished in selected chestnut, with comb-grained yellow pine floors; walls and ceilings tinted; elegantly fitted bath; finished attic. Everything guaranteed for two years. 30 minutes from Broadway Ferry, 40 from the Bridge by Jamaica "L" trains to Shaw Av. station. 5c. fare. Come or write.
R. A. MARTIN, Woodhaven, L. I.

LAND FOR SEASIDE HOMES,
BELLE HARBOR.
The most desirable Seaside Resort on the Atlantic Coast. Situated within five minutes of the Rockaway Park Railway Station.
Apply for particulars to Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, Room 1308, Commercial Cable Building, 20 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone, 7749—Cortlandt, or on the property at Belle Harbor.

Lindenhurst, Convenient Station.—1,561 lots, $5,000; appraised $39,025; unparalleled bargain; communicate, Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Modern Country Seat for sale at South Norwalk, Conn.—Modern, up-to-date home in 2-acre plot within four minutes' drive of railroad station, on main line of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., having fine shore privileges available; adapted for Summer residence and also suitable for occupancy the year round. For particulars address J. M. Layton & Son, 5 Railroad Place, South Norwalk, Conn.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

3-story flat with store and stable; lot 25x100; suitable for any business; on prominent avenue in Bronx; to exchange for tenement in the Fifties, east. Kretsch, 99 Nassau St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

EAST 37TH STREET.
Private dwelling near Lexington Av. for rent. John Kenneth Kellogg, 80 William St.

A three-story brick dwelling to let, 169 East 63d St.; rent, $804; has 12 rooms and bath; size 20x40; possession now. E. A. Cruikshank & Co., 141 Broadway.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—For three adults, part of residence, or four-room flat; elevator; centrally located. Box L 019 Times Office, Harlem.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CLARENCE A. BLANCHARD, Nellie E. Hoyt and Hattie B. Fuller, Plaintiffs, against CHARLES D. INGERSOLL, sole surviving executor under the will of George R. Blanchard, deceased; Ada B. Skinner; Charles D. Ingersoll and George Holmes, executors under the last will and testament of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased; Ada B. Skinner, John M. Suffrins, Sarah G. Comly, Elma G. Maxwell, Elma Van Heusen, Louise Garrard, Mrs. W. W. Richards, Mrs. Charles A. Doremus, William O. Thompson, Mark C. Thompson, Lewis D. Suffrins, Frank B. Thompson, Blanchard Suffrins, Edythe Suffrins, Mrs. Clifton Comly and G. B. Comly, beneficiaries named in the last will and testament of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased; and William O. Thompson, Mark C. Thompson, John M. Suffrins and Lewis D. Suffrins, heirs at law and next of kin of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased, Defendants.—Supplemental Summons.—(Trial in New York County.)

To Charles D. Ingersoll and George Holmes, executors under the last will and testament of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased; Ada B. Skinner, John M. Suffrins, Sarah G. Comly, Elma C. Maxwell, Elma Van Heusen, Louise Garrard, Mrs. W. W. Richards, Mrs. Charles A. Doremus, William O. Thompson, Mark C. Thompson, Lewis D. Suffrins, Frank B. Thompson, Blanchard Suffrins, Edythe Suffrins, Mrs. Clifton Comly and G. B. Comly, beneficiaries named in the last will and testament of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased; and William O. Thompson, Mark C. Thompson, John M. Suffrins and Lewis D. Suffrins, heirs at law and next of kin of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased, named as defendants herein with others as above:

You are hereby summoned to answer the amended and supplemental complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 9, 1903.

HAZELTON & HAZELTON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office address: 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To John M. Suffrins, Sarah G. Comly, Elma C. Maxwell, Elma Van Heusen, Louise Garrard, William O. Thompson, Mark C. Thompson, Lewis D. Suffrins, Frank B. Thompson, Blanchard Suffrins, Edythe Suffrins, Mrs. Clifton Comly and G. B. Comly, beneficiaries named in the last will and testament of Delia A. Blanchard, deceased; and William O. Thompson, Mark C. Thompson, John M. Suffrins and Lewis D. Suffrins, heirs at law and next of kin of said Delia A. Blanchard, deceased:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Francis M. Scott, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated July 15, 1903, filed with the supplemental summons and complaint on that day in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, in said State, the original summons and complaint having been filed there on February 17, 1903.

HAZELTON & HAZELTON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Dated July 15, 1903. jy17-1aw6wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ELIZABETH S. VAN BEUREN, Henry S. Van Beuren, Emily A. V. B. Reynolds, Frederick T. Van Beuren, and John W. A. Davis, as administrator of Mary Louise V. B. Davis, deceased, plaintiffs, against GEORGE Le BOUTILLIER, and Isabella G. Le Boutillier, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, June 18th, 1903.

MITCHELL & MITCHELL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To George Le Boutillier and Isabella G. Le Boutillier: The foregoing summons is served on you and each of you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the twenty-fourth day of July, 1903, and filed with the complaint on the twenty-ninth day of July, 1903, in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.—Dated New York, July 29th, 1903.

MITCHELL & MITCHELL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

REMMERTZ, FRANZ.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Elizabeth Adolfine Remmertz, Christiane Remmertz, Franz Remmertz, and Louis Remmertz, the heirs and next of kin of FRANZ REMMERTZ, deceased, send greeting: Whereas, Charles Walter of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have two certain instruments in writing, bearing date the 28th day of October, 1901, and the 19th day of November, 1901, respectively, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Franz Remmertz, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the fifteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, Attorney for Petitioner, 35 Nassau Street, New York City. jy31-1aw6wF&Sep11

SNOW, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. SNOW, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Parker & Aaron, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of June, 1903. DELIA M. SNOW, Executrix. PARKER & AARON, Attorneys for Executrix, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je19-1aw6mF

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows: North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 38 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 3:55 A. M., Troy 6:30 A. M.
7:50 A. M.—†Adirondack, Thousand Islands, and Montreal Special.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL, stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL, 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
9:40 A. M.—†SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:45 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore, 24¼ via M. C.
1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Saturdays only. Due Saratoga 5:40 P. M.
2:45 P. M.—* "THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED," 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.
3:30 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:30, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 23¾ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:00 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS, 26 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, 24 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore. Local stops.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:03 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 2:48 P. M. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "900—38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW YORK, BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD. (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.) Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: [illegible]

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 167, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.) Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.: [illegible]

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY—[illegible]

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) [illegible]

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—[illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8, Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, Asbury Park, Pt. Pleasant, [illegible]

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

[illegible]

LEHIGH VALLEY.

[illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

[illegible]

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 7:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 7:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—[illegible]

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station.) [illegible]

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 112, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent. 6-27-1903.

Catskill Mountains.

To all points on the Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill & Tannersville Railways, making direct connections with the New York Central trains leaving N. Y. at 7:54 and 11:30 A. M., also the "DETROIT SPECIAL" at 4 P. M. daily, INCLUDING Sundays, with Parlor and Dining Cars; and the West Shore trains leaving at 7:10 and 11:20 A. M.; also Continental Limited leaving 2:25 P. M. Also direct connections with the HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and the CATSKILL EVENING LINE steamers.

Purchase Tickets via Catskill.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY

Lvs. Franklin St. / Lvs. W. 42nd St.

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Parlor Car seats at 425 Broadway only.

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North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN. From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Kronprinz..Aug. 11, 7 AM	K.Wm.II.Sep.22, 6:30 PM
K.Wm.II.Aug.25, 7:30 AM	Kaiser...Sept. 29, 10 AM
Kaiser...Sept. 1, 10 AM	Kronprinz..Oct. 6, 4 PM
Kronprinz.Sept.8, 6:30 AM	K.Wm.II.Oct. 20, 3 PM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER. SAILS AUG. 25, SEPT. 22, OCT. 20.

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE. PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN. From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

[illegible]

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA. From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

[illegible]

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N.Y. Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG. Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, Offices 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN. From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

[illegible]

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.

[illegible]

Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

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RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

[illegible]

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N.Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow and Londonderry.

[illegible]

Second Cabin, $35 and up; third class, $28 and up. For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

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NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

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Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N.Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

[illegible]

Only first-class passengers carried. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

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by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 25 Union Square. 'Phone 4969—18 St. New York.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA.

Nord America..........Aug. 18. Cabin, $55 & up. Dining saloon on promenade deck. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

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TAKE

Old Dominion Line

DAILY TO

NORFOLK
OLD POINT COMFORT
VIRGINIA BEACH
OCEAN VIEW
RICHMOND, VA.,
AND
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Tickets and Stateroom Reservations at Pier 26, North River.

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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

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OUR THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL SERIES of Tours Around the World leave San Francisco October 7, 15, and 29, for Grand Six Months' Tour, visiting HAWAII, JAPAN, CHINA, (One Party MANILA,) STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, CEYLON, INDIA, EGYPT, EUROPE, etc. Inclusive high-class arrangements. Each Party limited.

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is the most delightful sea trip out of New York. Fast modern Steamships NORTH STAR and HORATIO HALL sail for PORTLAND Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Direct route to the White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes, and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.

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Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.

Emp. of Japan..Aug. 17	R.M.S.Athenian..Sept.21
R. M. S. Tartar..Aug. 24	Emp. of India....Oct. 5
Emp. of China..Sept. 7	Emp. of Japan...Nov. 2

Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia & New Zealand

Aorangi...........Aug. 21 | Moana..........Sept. 18

For rates and information apply at 353 & 1 B'way.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER CRUISE TO

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Fine Passenger Steamers Rosalind and Silvia

Sail from Pier B, foot of Richard St., Erie Basin, Brooklyn, N. Y., on following dates: Aug. 1, 12, 22, 29; Sept. 5, 16, 26; Oct. 3, 14, 21. Through Long Island, Vineyard Haven, and Nantucket Sounds. Apply for rates and further information,

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New York—Boston, outside route.

$6.00 SAVANNAH LINE.

Including meals and berth. Ship leaves Pier 35, North River, 4 P. M. Saturdays. Back in N. Y. by rail Monday in time for business. Full information 317 Broadway. Telephone, 415—Franklin.

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New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons. NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE. Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

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Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier............8:40 "
" West 22d St....................9:00 "
" West 129th St..................9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) W. 22nd St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. For Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

Sandy Hook Route

From Pier 8, Foot Rector St., N. R.

Boats leave at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., and 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 8:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 8:00 P. M., for all

NEW JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson, and The Berkshires, Coxsackie, and way landings. Steamers KAATERSKILL or ONTEORA every weekday from Pier 43 N. R. at 6 P. M. and from West 129th St. at 7 P. M.

Extra boat (ONTEORA,) Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. from Pier 43, 1:50 from West 129th St., for Catskill, Hudson by annex, and Malden.

Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis, Summit, Haines Corners, and Tannersville.

Dining Rooms on Main Deck. Descriptive Folder Mailed Free.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturdays, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 3:00 P. M.; W. 129th St. 3:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

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ONLY $2.00 New York to Providence. First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St. 'Phone, 800 Orchard. Orchestra on each steamer.

New York to Boston, $3. "All the way by water." Stateroom berth free. About 24 hours sail. Steamers leave New York Saturday at 6 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., week days, connecting with express trains for SUMMER RESORTS North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for SHARON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, NORTH CREEK, and steamer on LAKE GEORGE. Summer Excursion book free. Orchestra on steamers.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

TROY LINE.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leaves West 10th Street pier daily 6 P. M., except Saturday. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all resorts North and East. Excursion: Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.50. Dining-room on Main Deck. Searchlight Display. Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR BOATS

leave Pier 13, E. R., N. Y., near Wall St., week days, except Saturdays, 5:30 P. M., Saturdays, 1 P. M. MONDAYS, EXTRA TRIP, 8 A. M., FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR, $2.00 EXCURSION.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 33, (new,) E. R., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

EXCURSIONS.

"The New York World's Fair."

GLEN ISLAND

Attractions from all parts of the world. Interesting novelties. Exhibition extraordinary; a band of Genuine Hindoo Jugglers. Grand concerts, magnificent foliage, rare plants. Horticultural wonders, unequalled menagerie, museum and aquarium; ALL FREE; Delightful sail on swift steamers. Glen Island clambake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." The Dairy. Boating, Bathing, Bowling, Billiards, Fishing.

TIME TABLE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE—LEAVE:

Cortlandt Street pier, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 6:15 P. M.

Bridge Dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00 P. M.

East 32d Street, 9:30, 10:00, 10:45, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45 P. M.

Leave Glen Island, 11:00 A. M., for Cortlandt Street only; 11:15 A. M. for 32d St. and Brooklyn; 12:00 M. and 1:00 P. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 3:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, and 9:00 P. M. for all landings. Extra boats on Sundays and holidays.

EXCURSION, 40 CENTS, including admission to all attractions.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

ALL-WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND

Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.

Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River. } Half hour later.

Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under Company management.

YACHT RACES.

Reliance—Shamrock III.

The Boats of the Iron Steamboat Company have seagoing licenses, and will accompany the yachts all through the contests.

FARE EACH RACE, $2.00.

EACH STEAMBOAT WILL BE LIMITED.

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PATTEN LINE

50C.—LONG BRANCH AND BACK—50C.
50C.—ASBURY PARK AND BACK—50C.

Highland Beach—Pleasure Bay.

AND ALL NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

[illegible]

Sunday Schedule.

[illegible]

LAKE HOPATCONG EXCURSION $1.00

Via New Jersey Central.

August 9.

Special train from foot Liberty St., 8:30 A. M.; South Ferry, 8:25 A. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

"THE WAY TO THE SEA."

MANHATTAN BEACH.

[illegible]

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

[illegible]

LONG BEACH.

[illegible]

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON. Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,) By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

[illegible]

Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS. Afternoon Boat Str. MARY POWELL.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

OCEAN GOING STEAMERS

Gen'l Slocum
Grand Republic

(Vaudeville Afternoon Boat.)

West 129th St., 9 A. M.
West 22d St., 9:00, 10:00 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
Battery Ldg., 9:30, 10:40 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Leave Rockaway, 11 A. M., 5:00, 6:15 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50c.

Floating Roof Garden every evening except Friday.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

THE GREAT STEEL STEAMER PLYMOUTH RATE $5.00

of the FALL RIVER and PROVIDENCE LINES, will leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Murray St., at 9 A. M.

And the Steel Twin Screw Flyer RICHARD PECK RATE $4.00

of the NEW HAVEN LINE, from Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., at 9:30 A. M., for the Yacht Races commencing Aug. 20th.

Music on each steamer. Catering by the Company. Tickets on either steamer now on sale at Fall River Line Office, Pier 19, N. R.; also at other principal City Ticket Offices, including N. Y. Transfer Co., and Tyson Hotel Agencies.

NEWPORT & RETURN SUNDAYS $1.50

LONG ISLAND R. R. & STEAMER "CITY OF WORCESTER" from Greenport, L. I. Express train leaves foot E. 34th St., N. Y., 8:20; Brooklyn, F. B. Av., 8:15; Bedford, 8:30 A. M. Tickets on sale at L. I. R. R. ticket offices commencing on Fridays. Right is reserved to postpone excursion and redeem tickets. Staterooms, music, and refreshments on steamer.

DAILY EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON

TO WEST POINT, NEWBURGH AND SUMMIT OF MT. BEACON.

COOL—COMFORTABLE—DELIGHTFUL.

Str. HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10 A. M. Returning, leaves Newburgh 3:30 P. M. Round trip to West Point or Newburgh, 75c. Round trip to Mt. Beacon, $1.00.

Saturday Half Holiday Excursion — UP THE SOUND

to Great Neck, Sea Cliff, Glen Cove and Glenwood.

Steamer leaves Pier 13, E. R., near Wall St., 1:30; foot 31st St., E. R., 1:50 P. M. Returning, due in New York at 6:35 P. M. Excursion, 50c.

UP THE SOUND — EVERY SUNDAY

TO SEA CLIFF AND GLENWOOD

The popular steamer "ORIENT" leaves Pier 13, E. R., near foot Wall St., 9:30; foot 31st St., E. R., N. Y., 9:46 A. M. Returning in the evening. Excursion, 50c.

The 5,000-ton Twin-Screw Steamer "City of Savannah" will go to the yacht races.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE ADIRONDACK REGION

is almost wholly exempt from hay fever, has practically no mosquitoes, and you need a blanket over you nearly every night during the summer.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL

is the way to reach this delightful region, which is filled with health and pleasure.

Vacation Resorts

Along the North Shore of Long Island Sound, at the charming inland locations of Connecticut, and among the Berkshires and Litchfield Hills, reached by the finest through and suburban train service running out of New York. Send 2-cent stamp to New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, Room No. 3, Grand Central Station, New York, or to Passenger Department, New Haven, for descriptive books and lists of hotels, boarding houses, rates for board, and passenger fares.

NEW YORK.

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35 minutes from New York City, via Long Island R. R.

Finest hotel on the coast. Directly on the ocean. Now Open.

Hotel newly decorated this season. Two hundred rooms, with or without private bath.

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LESS THAN ONE HOUR from NEW YORK CITY.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.

Boating, Golfing, Fishing, Bathing, Driving.

10 miles of hard sea beach for driving and automobiles. A. E. DICK, Proprietor. Information at Hotel Grenoble, also Hotel and Travel Bureau, 289 Fourth Ave.

Oneida Lake.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES.

SYLVAN BEACH, ONEIDA LAKE, N. Y.

A new 100 room hotel with all the modern conveniences, directly on the lake. Spacious verandas, a board walk two miles along the lake, a delightful climate, beautiful wooded country, fine bathing and fishing. Steam yacht, naphtha launch and good rowboats. Orchestra for dancing and morning concerts. Terms $2.50 and upward per day. Special family rates. Descriptive booklet. H. W. WACHENHUSEN, Manager.

Stamford.

THE REXMERE,

S. E. Churchill, M. D., Stamford, N. Y.

Sullivan County.

KIAMESHA LAKE HOTEL, Kiamesha, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Accommodations for 250; fishing, golf, tennis and bowling. WM. P. CHASE, N. Y. office, 1123 Broadway, Room 617.

NEW JERSEY.

Seaside Park.

BERKLEY HALL

Fronting on the Ocean. Barnegat Bay on rear. SEA SIDE PARK, N. J.

One of the finest hotels on the coast. Finest deep sea and still water fishing, sailing, boating and bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

RATES $8.00 TO $10.00 WEEKLY.

Kitchen and cuisine under the personal supervision of one of New York's famous chefs. The aim is to make this hotel noted for its cuisine and service. Steam launch, sail and row boats for the exclusive use of our guests.

NOTE.—Patrons please purchase tickets for Berkley Station, a special station built for this hotel.

A. B. DENNIS, Manager. BERKLEY HALL, SEA SIDE PARK, N. J.

Asbury Park.

PROSPECT HOUSE and Cottages. Only Kosher hotel. Lake Av. Ocean View. Booklets, Ph. Athins.

NEW ENGLAND.

New Hampshire.

LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H. — BEN MERE INN—NOW OPEN. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET TO S. L. THOMPSON, MANAGER, BEN MERE INN, SUNAPEE, N. H.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN H. MUELLER, alleged bankrupt.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this court by the affidavit of Howard A. Sperry, verified July 23d, 1903, and the return of the U. S. Marshal, dated July 7th, 1903, that a petition filed in this court on the 6th day of July, 1903, praying that said John H. Mueller be declared a bankrupt in involuntary proceedings; that a subpoena was duly issued thereon on the 6th day of July, 1903, directed to said John H. Mueller, and that service thereof could not be made upon said John H. Mueller for the reason that the defendant departed from this jurisdiction, and that diligent search has been made to ascertain his whereabouts since that time, and the whereabouts of said John H. Mueller cannot with due diligence be ascertained and the same are unknown and that service of said subpoena herein cannot be made personally upon said John H. Mueller within this district.

It is, on motion of Howard A. Sperry, attorney for the petitioners herein,

Ordered, That said John H. Mueller appear, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 17th day of August, 1903, to the petition filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 6th day of July, 1903, and in case of his failure to so appear, plead, answer, or demur, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of the petition; and

It is further Ordered, That this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 31st day of July, 1903, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said John H. Mueller at his last place of abode on or before the first day of publication.

Dated New York, July 29th, 1903.

GEO. B. ADAMS, U. S. District Judge.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD ACH, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of August, 1903, at 10:30 A. M. on said day, there will be a meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, at No. 40 Exchange Place, Manhattan, New York City, to consider the proposed private sale of the fixtures of the above-named bankrupt.

Pursuant to the order entered on August 5th, 1903, sealed bids for the said property may be submitted to Robert Wilkinson, trustee in bankruptcy herein, at 35 Market Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Dated New York, August 7th, 1903.

ROBERT WILKINSON, Trustee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH GOTTLIEB, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Gottlieb, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 4th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 2d, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 6th, 1903.

NO. 6,182.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AVERY McDOUGALL, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Avery McDougall of New York, in the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1903, the said Avery McDougall was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, New York City, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Aug. 7th, 1903.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

If you buy a WATERS you will be sure of two things: First, of getting a good piano; second, of getting good value for your money. Send postal for catalogue, with reduced prices and terms.

HORACE WATERS & CO., 134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St. HARLEM BRANCH: 254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS. A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.

EASY TERMS. RENTS. [illegible]

1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

Upright, $125, celebrated maker, fine condition; square, $35; pianos rented. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 467 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Six good square pianos, $20 to $45; upright, good maker, $100. Wissner, 536 Fulton St., B'klyn.

FOR SALE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. E. HOSSMAN, 73 Maiden Lane, Tel. 1469 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

All Makes.

F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way, Tel. 3280 Frank.

Typewriters—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklins; sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 239 B'WAY, cor. Park Place. Tel. 1,575 Cort.

Typewriter Headquarters, 332 Broadway.—Call up 3103 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel., 5,896 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

45th St., 10 East.—Second floor suite with board; hall rooms; table board; transients.

51st St., 6 East.—Choice double rooms, excellent table; outside table guests accommodated. Miss White.

127th St., 264 West.—Large front room and small one, furnished, with or without board; terms low; American family.

John men's club, now organizing; all the comforts of home at cost; prices according to location of room. Address Godehaux, Box 150, care of Times.

The Mary Fisher House, 2,450 Grand Av., Fordham Heights; fine rural location; $5 per week upward.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

22d St., 469 West.—Newly furnished rooms, single suite; also rear parlor; references.

30th Street, 7 East.—Second floor, with private bath, to a party of gentlemen; square and hall room on third floor; reference.

40th St., 131 West.—Cheerful, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house.

104th St., 34 West.—Desirable parlor and bedroom, suitable for gentlemen or business women; every convenience; no other roomers. Germain.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms and suites, call on Earl A. Keane, 1,123 B'way.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Owner of large farm can accommodate a few more boarders; house situated on fine stream; large, shady grounds; cool, airy rooms; exceptional table; near village, 75 miles from New York; references if desired; special rate for September; write for particulars. Address Box 84, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Rockaway Park.—A large square room facing ocean, would accommodate two adults and two children; but one block from railroad depot and Jamaica Bay; only a few boarders taken; good table; terms $18 a week for couple. Call or address New Cottage, Washington Av., opposite 1st Av.

Berkshire Hills.—Country residence; modern improvements; shady lawns; spacious verandas; table and service excellent; own vegetables; terms moderate; cottage annex. [illegible] tember rates. Mrs. E. E. Lynd, Lyndwood, Poestenkill, N. Y.

Fern Rock House, old York Road, above Branchtown; seven miles from 9th or 13th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia; forty minutes' ride; acres of shade; Willow Grove trolley to entrance; fare, 5 cents. Bell telephone, Oak Lane, 129D. Late dinners. Rate, $8.00 to $10.00.

Wanted—Summer boarders in the country; pleasant lawn, healthful location; 3 miles from R. R. station; good rooms and table board, $5 per week in advance. Mrs. G. A. C., Box N, Seymour, Conn.

Cherry Hill Farm.—High location; quiet, shady piazza and grove adjoining grounds; fresh eggs, milk and vegetables. Mrs. A. H. Wood, Pine Bush, Orange County, N. Y. Box 168.

At New Rochelle, 42 Pelham Road.—Fine rooms, good accommodations and table service; large grounds, verandas, shade; directly on the water; boating, bathing, fishing.

Mapleton Farm; good accommodations for boarders; pure mountain air; good table; home comforts; fine location; adults. [illegible] Stinson, Clove, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Good board, large airy rooms; bathing and fishing; large piazzas; stables, etc. Adults only. Telephone 393 Tompkinsville. Blue Cottage, Arrochar, S. I.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER TO CHANGE NAME.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Trust Company of the Republic, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at the Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, County of New York, on the seventh day of September, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the "Commonwealth Trust Company of New York."

Dated New York City, July 16th, 1903.

TRUST COMPANY OF THE REPUBLIC, By WINTHROP E. SCARRITT, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Arlington Apron Co., a domestic corporation having its principal business office at 135-137 Wooster Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held in the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of August, 1903, at 10:30 in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Arlington Underwear Co.

Dated New York, July 9th, 1903.

ARLINGTON APRON CO., By William Guinsburg, President.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK NIENBURG, Bankrupt.—No. 6,183.

To the creditors of Frederick Nienburg of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1903, the said Frederick Nienburg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1903, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—Charles H. POWERS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles H. Powers, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 30, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5, 1903.

SALE OF PAINTS, OILS, &C.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Philip Dieckman, bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 7, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 1,271 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of paints, oils, glass, materials, &c. Order of Walter F. Wood, Receiver. Loeb Brothers, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

INSTRUCTION.

MANHATTAN.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL.

Central Park West and 63d Street.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. Careful preparation for all colleges and professional schools.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING; enlarged facilities—Gymnasium, Roof Garden, Library, Shops, Laboratories, Studios, etc.; opens October 5, 1903.

For catalogues and information regarding this as well as the Elementary Department address FRANK A. MANNY, Superintendent, 109 W. 54th St.

PACKARD

Commercial School.

4th Av. & 23d St. Day & Ev'g. 'Phone 101-18. REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

The Merrill-vanLaer School. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Formerly The Peebles and Thompson School, 30, 32, and 34 East 57th Street, New York City.

New York, New York, 28 East 50th Street. THE MISSES JAUDON'S Boarding and Day School for Girls.

THE GARDNER HOME BOARDING AND DAY School for Girls, 607 5th Av., N. Y. City.

NEW JERSEY.

PAMLICO School for Girls, Pompton, N. J. 11th year. Exceptional advantages in location and instruction. Large grounds. All outdoor sports. Illustrated catalogue. Mrs. H. C. DeMILLE, Principal.

LAW SCHOOLS.

New York University Law School — Sixty-ninth year opens Oct. 1, 1903. Day Classes with session from 3:30 to 6 P. M. LL. B. in two years. Evening Classes sessions 8 to 10 P. M. Graduate classes lead to LL. M. and J. D. Tuition $100. For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Sq., N. Y.

New York Law School — Day School. Evening School. — 35 Nassau St., New York City. "Dwight Method" of instruction. LL. B. in two years. LL. M. in three years. High standards. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

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Party with $50,000 can secure interest in a new enterprise protected by patents; this is a legitimate business and an unusually good opportunity; strictest investigation solicited. Address Investigate, Box 1,013 Times, Harlem Branch.

AUCTION SALES.

By Virtue of a Certain Chattel Mortgage, executed by Frederick H. Pinney to Samuel W. Bowne, dated and filed January 13th, 1903, at the Register's office of the County of New York, Louis Levy, auctioneer, will sell today, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Number 120 Worth Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, all the right, title, and interest that the said Frederick H. Pinney had on January 13th, 1903, or at any time thereafter, in and to the following property, to wit: All those printing presses, printing supplies, type, plates, tables, office furnishings, machinery and fixtures, and all other property mentioned in schedule of said mortgage. By order of Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, sells August 7th, 11:15 A. M., at 112-116 West 16th Street, Borough of Manhattan, by virtue mortgage Hunter Restaurant Co. to Metropolitan Store and Saloon Fixture Co., lot saloon fixtures and chattels. Holm & Smith, Attorneys for Mortgagee, 61 Park Row, New York City.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, sells August 8th, 9 A. M., at 183 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, by virtue mortgage Edward A. Eisermann to Jacob Ruppert, lot saloon fixtures and chattels. By order of attorney for mortgagee.

Herbert Gray, auctioneer, sells every evening this week, bric-a-brac, 302 Bowery, commencing 7 o'clock.

LOANS.

MONEY — We loan money to people in any kind of business. 150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 729.

Salary loans procured without indorsement, promptly, confidentially, lowest terms. Room 109, Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 400-408 East 128th St.—Clean storage; reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 5c. yard up. Telephone, 859—Melrose.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, newly made; high-grade goods. Lightning accurate, durable cushions. Decker, Est. 1850, 105 East 9th St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured. Advice and book free. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed, lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 6th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Men, 27, England; $10, Germany, Antwerp; $25, Africa; also free transportation, return passage. 115 First Street.

Wanted—Strong boy to make himself generally useful. Apply 107 North 1st St., Brooklyn.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Secretary.—By an experienced teacher wishing a change; understands literary work; highest references for ability and refinement. M. S. F., 129 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

DRESSMAKERS.

Dressmaker.—Parisian dressmaker, first-class cutter and fitter, wishes to have more customers; out or at home. Mme. Chamaras, 119 East 32d St.

LADY'S MAIDS.

Maid.—Lady recommends accomplished maid; travel or town. Apartment 7A, 117 West 58th.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KAMPMANN, CHARLES ERNST.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mathilda C. Kampmann, widow, 1,011 Madison Avenue, New York City; Franziska Moeller, sister, Berlin, Germany; Frederick William Kampmann, brother, Kaiserslautern, Rheinprovenz, Germany; Edward Kampmann, brother, Minden, Germany; Amelia Kampmann, niece, Brackwede, Germany; Elisabeth Bongartz, niece, Erkelenz, Rheinprovenz, Germany; Emilie Stoetingen, niece, Erkelenz, Rheinprovenz, Germany; Josephine Kampmann, niece, Brackwede, Germany, and to all persons interested in the estate of CHARLES ERNST KAMPMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 22d day of September, 1903, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William Meyer, as Executor, of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 19th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

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TO THE CREDITORS OF GEORGE BERGEN, late of the Town of Montgomery, Orange County, deceased.

An application having been made to the Surrogate's Court of Orange County for letters of administration upon the estate of said deceased and to have the penalty of the administrator's bond fixed at double the amount of the claims of the creditors presented to the Surrogate, not, however, for an amount less than $5,000.00, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure; you will therefore present to said Surrogate at his office in Goshen, on or before the 1st day of September, 1903, your claims against the estate of said deceased.

Dated July 23, 1903.

G. P. HOWELL, Surrogate.

R. C. COLEMAN, Petitioner's Attorney, Newburgh, N. Y.

STOCKS RECOVER AFTER NEW DECLINE

Net Gains of One to Four Points in the Active Issues.

Laidlaw & Garrie Fail on Consolidated Exchange—Assignee Britt Says T. J. Taylor & Co. May Resume Shortly.

After another violent decline yesterday morning the Stock market recovered in the afternoon and kept on improving in tone until the very close, when all the active stocks and many of the inactive issues showed gains as startling as had been the declines of the previous days. There were plenty of rumors floating around to account for the sudden improvement. One of these was to the effect that some of the large interests in the financial district had come together to arrange a programme for the salvation of the stock market. It was said that J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, and representatives of the great banking institutions had met in the morning and had organized a combination for the active support of the market.

This report was authoritatively denied, and from the best information obtainable in the large banking houses the support which was extended to the market after the first hour was not due to any concerted action by any of the large interests, although it was admitted that the buying in the afternoon had been so liberal and of such proportions as to steady the market, frighten the shorts into covering, and thus cause the sharp rally which extended to the close and caused net gains of from one to four points in the active issues for the day.

There were no new failures, with the exception of an unimportant suspension on the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. The firm which failed was that of Laidlaw & Garrie. Its entire liabilities will, it was said, not exceed $3,000; and the only interest attaching to the failure lay in the fact that W. T. Laidlaw, one of the partners, was the man who sued Russell Sage, alleging that the aged financier had used him as a shield at the time when Norcross threw the dynamite bomb at Mr. Sage. At that time Mr. Laidlaw was cashier for Bloodgood & Co., and he just happened to be in Mr. Sage's office at the time of the explosion. To show how far some people will go to explain such an event in Wall Street in these days it may be related that the story was actually circulated that the failure had been brought about by the enmity of Mr. Sage which Mr. Laidlaw incurred. Of course, the story was ridiculed.

Some encouragement was derived from the fact that Philip J. Britt, assignee for Talbot J. Taylor & Co., announced that almost all the secured liabilities of the firm, aggregating $6,000,000, had been liquidated and that the firm would probably be able to resume within ten days.

Henry B. Ketchum, assignee for Hurlbutt, Hatch & Co., whose failure on the Stock Exchange was announced on Wednesday, said yesterday that he would probably be unable to make a detailed statement before Saturday or Monday. He said that so far as known the firm had no outstanding contracts on the floor of the Exchange, and that the secured claims, as near as he can tell, are under $200,000, while the unsecured claims are less than $250,000. Assets were placed at $170,000 and liabilities at $80,000.

Orders have been served on the banks holding collateral of the firm, restraining them from disposing of it. Oliver R. Nelson, who is suing the firm in the City Court for $585, has also been restrained from proceeding further with the suit.

Although the actual collaboration of the great financial interests in rallying the market was denied, yet it was noted that all the men actively interested in Wall Street affairs who had been away from the city appeared at their offices yesterday bright and early. Among these was Henry Clews, who had been in Saratoga. Mr. Clews said that he had returned according to his previously arranged schedule and that he was about to leave for Newport. J. Pierpont Morgan arrived at his office at the usual time, about 11 o'clock. John W. Gates was not in the city, but his son, Charles Gates, had returned and was on the floor of the Exchange.

When the day, which had opened ominously and full of promise of disaster, was brought to a close by the gong of the Chairman a cheer went up from the mass of brokers which denoted the relief they felt from the terrible strain of the last few days. They knew when they went home that, for the time being at least further disaster had been averted and that the situation showed signs of further clearing of the atmosphere.

Bankers all expressed themselves as believing that the conditions were much improved. They pointed to the fact that the buying for European account had been large and steady and entirely bona fide. They declared that these transactions did not represent arbitrage business, but solid investment buying, and that this had been so large that even small houses, which ordinarily did no foreign business at all, had had orders for foreign account. Not only London, but Amsterdam, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and other financial centres abroad had been heavy buyers all day.

There were many stories in circulation about settlements which had been effected by the taking over of large blocks of certain securities by large interests from weaker houses and individuals. One of these was to the effect that the Standard Oil interests had taken from a house which represented United Copper, the Heinze rival of the Amalgamated Copper Company, 30,000 shares of the Heinze property. This report was denied.

One rumor was that W. C. Whitney had returned from Saratoga in order to sell Consolidated Tobacco bonds and Metropolitan. This, however, was denied by his Secretary, who said that Mr. Whitney had not sold a share of stock or a bond in ten days, and that his especial reason for coming from Saratoga was to help in making a quorum at the meetings of the Directorates of the Western National Bank and the National Bank of Commerce to act on the merger plan.

In some shares new low records were made in the early morning and the market was evidently on the verge of a panic. Just at this moment the announcement was made on the Exchange that all the sheets had gone through the Clearing House. At once almost the market began to improve. The improvement soon gained headway, and by noon nearly all the early losses had been recovered. Then there was a cessation of the advance and the market went off again. The afternoon selling movement was, however, short lived. Large buying orders began to make their appearance, and as the market responded the upward movement gathered force and carried prices well above the closing quotations of the day before. The close was near the best for the day and was accompanied by a buoyancy which had been noticeable by its absence for many days.

The net advances represent gains of from 1 to 4 points, and in some cases more, from the lowest of the day. The bond market was also strong and active, with sales at $3,200,000.

MR. KEEP TALKS OF FLURRY.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Believes Only Temporary Stagnation Impends.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Keep, discussing the flurry in the New York stock market, expressed the opinion that the situation was not sufficiently serious to warrant any action on the part of the Treasury.

"Every break in the stock market," said Mr. Keep, "affects business to some extent. It affects the purchase of building material and consequently labor as well. It takes money to exploit great trade enterprises, and the money usually comes from the sale or transfer of stocks. Holders do not like to sell stock in the face of a falling market. They postpone action, and this, of course, is conducive to business stagnation in all lines.

"It is difficult to forecast the situation. For the past two months the markets have been unsteady. Operators have been interviewed from time to time and the substance of their comments has been that the bottom has been reached. Yet the next day or two proved that the experts did not know. At the same time I do not believe the business of the country has need to fear more than a temporary stagnation."

Mr. Roberts, Director of the Mint, said the conditions in Wall Street had no effect on the silver market. So far as he could see prices have remained about stationary for months. The Government has been purchasing twice a week for the Philippines and the price has remained in the vicinity of 53 and 54 cents an ounce. Silver, however, is a world commodity, and not likely to be influenced by spasmodic breaks in the stock market.

To Dispossess Raided Brokers.

City Marshal Louis Levy has received notice to dispossess Thomas Porter Daniels, who did business as Daniels & Co., bankers, at 6 Wall Street, from the offices in the building for non-payment of rent. This is the place which the police raided on Wednesday. Mr. Levy said that there is two months' rent due, amounting to $300. He served the papers on Mr. Daniels, and next Monday he must vacate the offices. The American Surety Company is the landlord.

LAMAR PRISONERS EXTRADITED

Delaney and Brown Taken to Monmouth County Jail After Final Visit to Supreme Court.

William Delaney, alias "Monk" Eastman, and Joseph Brown, who have been in the Tombs for two weeks awaiting extradition to New Jersey on the charge of having, on July 8, at Long Branch, assaulted James McMahon, coachman for David Lamar, yesterday made their fourth appearance before Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court, following writs of habeas corpus obtained for them by their attorneys. After a consultation with his clients, however, Attorney Hoyer announced that they would waive all rights and consent to extradition.

On motion of Assistant District Attorney Johnstone, the writs were then dismissed, and the two prisoners were turned over to County Detective Strong of Monmouth County, N. J.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Aug. 6.—William Delaney, better known as "Monk" Eastman, and Joseph Brown are at last in the County Jail here. They reached the station at 3:30. They were handcuffed together and were guarded by Officers Strong and Pettit of Freehold and Detectives Kinsler and Duggan of New York. The prisoners were well behaved on the trip. Both seemed in good spirits.

ARRESTED SELLING TICKETS.

Men in Stolen Horse and Wagon Sold Many for "Seneca Association" Excursion.

George Walters of 213 Bowery, Manhattan, and Henry J. Bennett of 190 Third Avenue were arrested in Jersey City yesterday, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses. They were selling tickets for an excursion of the Seneca Association, said to be a local club, but which neither ticket holders nor police can locate. As they were well dressed and drove about with a stylish horse and buggy, they made a good impression and sold a good many tickets.

Among their victims was Father Smythe, Rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, to whom they said that Sheriff Zeller had sent them. He took ten tickets for $10. To another man they sold twenty-five tickets. They swindled a number of saloon keepers, saying that the Excise Commissioners were interested in the excursion.

When calling on Democrats they used the name of Robert Davis, and with Republicans they conjured with the name of Mayor Fagan. So far as the police could learn they sold about two hundred tickets. On one of them was found $77 and on the other $65 and a lot of tickets. They refused to make any statement.

After they had been locked up it was learned that the horse and wagon they used was stolen from Manders Brothers, 310 and 312 East Eleventh Street, Manhattan. The accused men will be arraigned before Police Justice Hoos to-day.

AFTER BROOKLYN LAWYERS.

Borough Bar Association to Take Action on Alleged Misconduct of Four Attorneys.

It was announced yesterday that the members of the Grievance Committee of the Brooklyn Bar Association are about to take action in the cases of four members of the Bar practicing in that borough whose conduct has recently caused criticism.

Supreme Court Justice Gaynor is in a measure responsible for the activity. His remarks in the case of James A. Murtha, a young Brooklyn lawyer who is accused of withholding funds belonging to a client, led to a sudden awakening. Besides Murtha's case the Grievance Committee are considering the charges involving Baldwin F. Strauss, who is accused of bigamy and the misuse of funds intrusted to his care. The two other lawyers whose cases are being investigated are Benjamin F. Chadsey and William E. Valentine. Chadsey is under indictment and has disappeared.

Col. Norman S. Dike, Chairman of the committee, has remained in town getting the matter in shape for presentation to the Appellate Division at the beginning of the Fall term.

ARRESTED ON THE BRIDGE.

Police Feared Man Who Looked Down on East River Might Jump.

A man was arrested yesterday on the south roadway of the Brooklyn Bridge by Detective George Lauterborn of the Bridge Police Station, who suspected that the man was about to jump from the bridge structure. Just whether he intended to jump or not, the police do not seem to know.

The man, who afterward gave his name as George Wilson, thirty years old, and said he lived at Moriches, L. I., was seen to partly remove his clothing as he sat looking nervously about him, on the tail end of a truck bound from Manhattan to Brooklyn. Just as the vehicle reached the middle of the span the man turned and spoke to the driver, who brought his team to a sudden halt and looked around as if he was frightened. Then the stranger climbed down and walked to the rail and looked through the opening. Just as he did so Lauterborn walked up and arrested him.

He was taken to the Bridge Police Station in Washington Street, and while the police were trying to get a statement from him he was seized with a fit and had to be removed to the Brooklyn Hospital. The police incline to the belief that the man had been drinking.

BATTERY PARK PLAYGROUND.

Leading City Officials to be Present at Opening Ceremonies.

Under the auspices of the Citizens' Union of the First Assembly District the new playground in Battery Park will be opened on Saturday at 1 o'clock. The playground was granted on resolution of Thomas F. Lewis of the Citizens' Union and was indorsed by Commissioner Willcox. There will be refreshments and music. The committee in charge will be assisted by a committee of women from the churches of St. Peter's, St. Paul's, Trinity, and the Holy Rosary.

The Committee of Arrangements received a letter yesterday from Acting Mayor Fornes accepting their invitation to be present at the ceremony. Borough Presidents Cantor and Swanstrom, City Chamberlain Gould, and other city officials are expected to be present.

BETZ BREWERY SOLD.

S. E. and M. E. Bernheimer and A. Schwartz Acquire Big Plant.

Simon E. and Max E. Bernheimer, and Anton Schwartz, who were identified with the management of the Lion Brewery, have bought the J. F. Betz brewery plant at Tenth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street. The establishment, whose structures make up a small town, was founded as a Yuengling plant in 1876, and it now has an equipment which comprises all the latest ideas in brewing science. It possesses an artesian well of unlimited capacity.

The purchasers of the Betz plant are business men of experience, and are widely known. Simon E. Bernheimer learned Western methods of brewing with Seipp & Lehmann of Chicago. His brother, like him and Mr. Schwartz, was graduated as a brewmaster at the Lion Brewery. Some of the most valued employes of the concern will be associated with Bernheimer & Schwartz. This firm disclaims any intention of starting a beer war, and say that it considers the field large enough for another brewery manufacturing a first-class article.

PARKS IS FOUND GUILTY

Walking Delegate May Get a Year in Jail and $500 Fine.

Not to be Sentenced for Assault Until Time of Trial on Charges of Extortion.

Samuel J. Parks, walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday of assault on Peter O'Neill, a member of the Plasterers' Union, which was committed on July 17, in the saloon of Parks's friend, Bernard Lynch, at Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue. Timothy McCarthy, Parks's fellow-delegate, who was accused of complicity in the assault, was acquitted. Parks may be sent to prison for one year and fined $500.

District Attorney Jerome, who prosecuted Parks, asked that sentence be deferred until next Thursday, the date set for the trial of the walking delegate on the first of the four indictments for extortion which have been found against him. The court granted the District Attorney's request, despite the vigorous objections of ex-Magistrate Brann, Parks's counsel, who said the only proper thing to do was to let his client go under a suspended sentence.

"I ask your Honors to grant this delay," said Mr. Jerome, "for a special reason. If it should prove that this assault, which was not attended by any very serious consequences, was the result merely of a drunken brawl in a barroom, I should not feel justified in asking this court to impose a sentence more severe than is ordinarily inflicted in cases of this nature. But there has been a great deal of talk about the tactics of this defendant in dealing with the members of his union, and if it should be found that it was a premeditated, brutal, and wanton assault for the purpose of terrorizing his fellow-workmen from exercising their free choice in dealing with their employers, then I should ask your Honors to make an example in this case. I am not in a position to place before this court to-day facts to support either of these contentions, but by next Thursday I hope to be able to do so."

For a moment after Justice Mayer had announced the court's decree Parks seemed rather taken aback. It was with a visible effort that he pulled himself together when he arose, and a smile that appeared on his lips in his endeavor to look unconcerned was palpably forced.

When he left the court and again found himself in the corridor, surrounded by his following among the housesmiths, he announced loudly to the reporters that he would call a strike on every job in the country where members of his union were employed, just to show that his power was not broken.

"The Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union," he said, "is one of the strongest in the United States, and we are ready to stay out for a year, or for five years, if needs be, for all that matters."

The case against Parks was called at 11:30 o'clock, but was adjourned for an hour, to give Joseph P. Eustace of Elmira, senior counsel for Parks, an opportunity to read the stenographer's minutes of the last hearing, at which the prosecution put in its case. When the trial was resumed Mr. Brann announced that his associate had withdrawn from the case.

Timothy McCarthy was called as the first witness for the defense. He testified that he went to Lynch's saloon on July 17 early in the evening, and sat in the back rooms with Parks, Mr. Brann, Henry Farley, another labor man, and Assemblyman Butler, from Devery's district. He said Parks went into the saloon, and that a minute later a scuffle was heard, at which he hastened into the saloon and found Parks sitting on the floor recovering from a blow, and Lynch, the saloonkeeper, in the act of lifting him up.

"At the time of the assault upon O'Neill, was there not some difference between members of labor unions in reference to the matters in dispute between them and the employers?" asked Mr. Jerome, on cross examination.

Mr. Brann objected, and was sustained by the court.

Bernard Lynch, the saloonkeeper, who has been indicted for perjury as the result of testimony given before the Grand Jury when that body was investigating the extortion cases against Parks, said he saw Parks knocked down, but did not see him strike a blow.

"What did Parks drink that evening?" asked Mr. Jerome. After hesitating a while, Lynch said he thought it was mineral water.

"Did you not tell Assistant District Attorney Corrigan that Parks seemed to have been drinking, but that you could not tell for certain whether he was intoxicated?"

"Yes, Sir."

"If he had only mineral water, how could his condition have been doubtful?"

Lynch tried to evade this question, but Mr. Jerome kept on repeating it, Mr. Brann objecting every time. Finally Mr. Jerome grew impatient and half shouted at the witness:

"Tell the truth now, Lynch. Why did you express doubt as to Parks's condition that night? Tell the truth, and remember that you are under indictment for perjury already."

"Well, he was not drunk, and he was not sober," was all that Mr. Jerome could get from the saloonkeeper.

Parks was continued on the bail he had given in the police court.

LATHERS DESERT PARKS.

Form a New Union and Will Work To-day Under Arbitration Agreement with Builders.

An organization of a union of seceders from the Metal Lathers' Union, which is a branch of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, was formed yesterday. The Building Trades Employers' Association considers that the defection among the lathers will be followed by large secessions from the ranks of the housesmiths.

The 100 seceding metal lathers were organized as the New York Iron Furring and Metal Lathers' Union, and its members will go to work to-day under the arbitration agreement. The Metal Lathers' Union was formerly distinct from the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, and was at constant feud with the housesmiths, who wanted their union to do the work of the metal lathers. After a warfare lasting for several years, the Metal Lathers' Union was reorganized under the supervision of Samuel J. Parks as a branch of his union. It had 600 members, and the secession of 100 of them is regarded as the first genuine defiance of Parks that the men he is supposed to control have delivered.

The general officers of the Knights of Labor, who are now at the Broadway Central Hotel, held several conferences with workingmen yesterday.

Chairman Prince of the Building Trade Employers' Association said last night that no conference had been held between the association or any of its representatives and any Knights of Labor.

"We did not invite any Knights of Labor here," he said, "and have not asked or invited conferences. There are over 1,000 employers in the association. It is possible that the Knights may have talked to them somewhere and have called it a conference. I have not been informed of any such."

As to the newly formed unions joining the Knights of Labor he said:

"We do not dictate as to what their affiliation may be. If they join the Knights of Labor or any other central body, or remain independent unions, it is their privilege to do so, as far as we are concerned. They were organized as open unions."

The general officers of the Knights last evening emphatically reasserted that they had conferences with individual members of the Employers' Association and that more conferences would be held.

At last night's meeting of the Miscellaneous Section of the Central Federated Union, James Fitzgerald of the Reliance Labor Club of Marble Workers, a Knight of Labor, declared that General Master Workman Hayes ought to be repudiated for all time for conferring with members of the Building Employers' Association and offering to supply men under the arbitration agreement.

LOCK-OUT OF JEWELERS.

Manufacturers' Association's Action in Response to Demands on Shiman Brothers.

A general lock-out affecting more than 1,400 jewelry workers was decided on yesterday at a meeting of the New York Manufacturing Jewelers' Association in the Astor House, to go into effect to-morrow, on account of demands by the New York local of the International Jewelry Workers' Union.

The International Jewelry Workers' Union is a comparatively young organization, having been started five years ago in this city; but its growth has been rapid. Within the last year manufacturers have acceded to demands which they declared were arbitrary.

The action yesterday was precipitated by a demand made by the union on Shiman Brothers. They refused to grant it and appealed to the association. On investigation it was found, it is stated, that the men in the Shiman factory were being used as a means of asserting the union's power in compelling the members of the union who were in arrears to have their dues paid up. It was further asserted that the union had plans for a big strike in the Fall, and was trying to get a rule established by which a man must pay his dues or be discharged from employment. The employers refused to be a party to this, and the shut-down was then agreed on.

The shut-down, it is said, will likely have a bad effect on the Christmas trade unless the men withdraw their demands and return to work.

TRAIN RUNS INTO ICE WAGON.

Lakewood Express Tosses Vehicle High in Air at Elizabeth (N. J.) Crossing—Passengers Shaken Up.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 6.—The Lakewood express ran into an ice wagon belonging to the Accomodation Ice Company at the Elizabeth Avenue crossing this morning and tossed the wagon, in which were about four tons of ice, nearly as high as the telegraph wires. It was completely demolished, and the front of the locomotive looked as if it had collided with an iceberg, it being completely covered with shattered ice. Parts of the wrecked wagon were carried over a block, to Marshall Street, and the vehicle was literally broken into kindling wood.

The driver, James Maxwell, saved his life by making a flying leap and escaped with nothing more serious than a badly sprained knee. The frightened animals made a desperate plunge just as the locomotive was almost upon them and broke the shafts and freed themselves from the wagon. They were cut about the flanks and hind legs, but not severely.

The train was filled with passengers, most of whom were commuters. Those in the car near the engine were thrown from their seats by the shock and some of them were slightly cut about the face and hands by broken glass from the car windows. The engine driver and fireman escaped unhurt.

ROLLED SAFE DOWN A HILL.

Robbers Then Dynamited It in Front of a Crowd, but Had to Flee Before They Got Their Loot.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 6.—At 4 o'clock this morning robbers removed the safe from the bar of the Washington Hotel (formerly the Denny) and rolled it down the side of the steep hill on which the hotel is situated. Passers-by, including street car men going to work, saw the men, but paid no attention to them.

The robbers drilled the safe, planted dynamite, and stepped out of the way. Several people stopped within a few hundred yards to look at the safe lying in the street, and the probability of safe cracking was suggested. While they were looking the safe exploded.

People came running from all directions. The safe crackers, of whom there were two, some say, while others say there were three, made a dash for the safe to get its contents, but were frightened by people who came running down from the Washington Hotel and bolted and left the $800 which it contained.

Mrs. Albert Lee Gets Divorce.

Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court yesterday, upon the report of William H. Jackson as referee, granted an interlocutory decree of divorce to Blanche Coit Lee from Albert Lee, to whom she was married in this city on May 22, 1895. Mrs. Lee is awarded the custody of their only child, Norman Coit Lee, and is granted an allowance of $50 a week permanent alimony.

LEGAL NOTES.

PLEADING AND PROOF ON NEGLIGENCE CASES.—The complaint in a personal injuries action brought by Harriett Coleman against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company alleged "that on the 31st day of March, 1901, the above-named plaintiff, while a passenger on one of the defendant's cars, and when said car came to a complete stop at the corner of Thirty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue, and while in the act of alighting from said car, and while using all due and proper care for her safety," the car was "started up by the defendant's servants with great suddenness and velocity, throwing the plaintiff off said car," &c. After the plaintiff's witnesses gave testimony tending to establish her case, the railroad company introduced evidence to the effect that when the plaintiff started to alight the car had not come to a full standstill; it had merely slowed down. There was thus a distinct question of the defendant's negligence. The only negligence alleged, however, was in starting the car without giving the plaintiff an opportunity to alight, after the car had come to a full stop. It was necessary for the plaintiff to prove these facts to establish negligence on the part of the railroad company, and it was, therefore, an error, so the Second Appellate Division decides, for the trial court to refuse to charge the jury, at the request of counsel for the defendant, "that, if they find that this plaintiff stepped off the platform of this car while it was in motion at all, they must find a verdict for the defendant." The requested charge was proper, said Justice Woodward, for the Appellate Court, "not because it is negligence as a matter of law to step from a moving car under any and all circumstances, but because, if the car was moving when the plaintiff stepped from it, she had not established the negligence alleged in her complaint."

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ENCROACHING ON THE PROVINCE OF THE JURY.—A case showing how careful a trial Justice should be not to encroach upon the province of the jury was lately before Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court. Duncan Young was convicted of murder in the second degree, and his case then came up on an application for a certificate of reasonable doubt. On Young's trial it was shown that a man was discovered in the night time in the act of forcing open a second-story rear window of a house. In trying to escape he was hunted over the rear fences from yard to yard by the police and the awakened residents of the block. As he dodged about from one point of concealment to another, searching for a point of exit, he was pelted with missiles, and also shot at with pistols seven or more times. At last he ran up a rear fire escape to get away from a woman with a pistol. She shot at him twice from below as he went up, and a man leaned out of a window above and struck at the fugitive with a stick or board. The fleeing man shot and killed this assailant, and, continuing up the fire escape entered a window and made his escape to the street. The evidence against Young consisted of alleged admissions freely made by him before his arrest, to his paramour and a former paramour, that he was the guilty person, and that a man who had been arrested for the crime could not have committed it. The only corroboration of these alleged admissions was the identification of Young by two women, one of whom said she had seen him while he was being hunted in the back yards. The other woman swore she had seen Young in the street in the vicinity just before the attempted burglary. The jury remained out all night considering the case. In the morning the trial Justice, of his own accord, sent for them and said that it was very unfortunate they had not agreed. Again, two hours afterward, he summoned them and repeated in part what he had told them before. He said their failure to agree would result in a miscarriage of justice and in a great waste of public time and money. It is Justice Gaynor's opinion that it is a matter of reasonable doubt whether it was not a substantial error to thus disturb the deliberations of the jury, and he therefore grants a certificate. He said in part: "It is not always a reproach to a jury to disagree; sometimes it is a wholesome outcome; and considerations of work, time, and expense should not influence a jury, especially in so grave a case. Such considerations in the jury room to influence a verdict would be illegal. Some have the erroneous notion that such a trial is a great expense to the public, and jurors might be influenced by that fact being urged upon them, whereas it is usually of little expense, as this trial apparently was."

LAWYER ACCUSES JEROME

Says He Stopped Prosecutions to Get Witnesses Against Bolte.

Charges Made at Hearing of Accused Justice—District Attorney Sees No Necessity for an Answer.

At the hearing of the charges against Civil Justice Herman Bolte, resumed yesterday before William H. Willis, referee, at 115 Broadway, Maurice B. Blumenthal, counsel for Justice Bolte, directly charged that District Attorney Jerome had ceased prosecution against persons accused of law-breaking who were willing to testify against Justice Bolte.

Mr. Iselin, Deputy Assistant District Attorney, called Clarence D. Randall, managing clerk for Thompson & Maloney, counsel in the case of Samuels vs. Frank in an action for the recovery of $509 brought before Justice Bolte in October, 1901. According to the testimony, Justice Bolte refused to consent to the removal of the case to the City Court.

Lewis Goldberg, a lawyer living next door to District Attorney Jerome in Rutgers Street, being cross-examined by Mr. Blumenthal, declared that Justice Bolte had tried the case of Jeffers vs. Goldstein notwithstanding his request that it be removed to the City Court.

"Were you not indicted for the larceny of $1,200?" asked Mr. Blumenthal.

Mr. Iselin's objection was sustained.

"Isn't it a fact that you were acquitted of this charge before Justice Cowing in the Court of General Sessions by direction of the court without any evidence being offered by the District Attorney?" asked Mr. Blumenthal.

Mr. Iselin objected, whereat Mr. Blumenthal rejoined:

"I wish to show that the District Attorney has had men arrested on criminal charges, and then promised them immunity if they would testify against Justice Bolte. I can cite the case of Max Levine, who was arrested for practicing law without a license, and permitted to go if he would turn State evidence and testify against Justice Bolte. The same is true in the case of Charles Comisky, a City Marshal, who was arrested for retaining money paid him as keeper's fees."

"I wish to state," said Mr. Iselin, "that, so far as these cases cited by Mr. Blumenthal are concerned, there is no truth in the charges."

Goldberg then declared that he had been acquitted because there was no case against him before Justice Cowing.

"Is it not true," asked Mr. Blumenthal, "that you were expelled from the court in St. Lawrence County by Judge Leslie W. Russell for forging official papers?"

"I was not present when he made the statement," said the witness. "All I know about it is what I read in the papers."

"There are many other cases," said Mr. Blumenthal, "where criminal prosecution has been stayed by the District Attorney as a recompense for evidence against Justice Bolte. All these cases will be brought out in good time. I wish to show that this witness is here to testify to anything wanted."

"No, no, no!" exclaimed the witness.

A. S. Stickney of 31 Nassau Street, attorney in the case of John Walker vs. Thomas Farrell, testified that when the case was ready for appeal additional instructions which Justice Bolte gave to the jury were missing from the minutes.

Solomon J. Rosenbloom of 320 Broadway, counsel for the defendant in the case of Stromber vs. Perillo, said that he had asked for an adjournment, and the court had announced that it made no difference whether the defendant was in court or not. The Justice had accused him of "shyster practice" and threatened to put him out of court.

In the case of Schnur vs. Weisenfeld, court records were produced to show that Justice Bolte had signed an order to show cause in this case, then pending in the Fourth District Court before Justice Roesch, the contention being that Justice Bolte had no right to issue an order, as the case was out of his jurisdiction. The order was returnable in eight days, and was served on Max Levine. On the day of return it was put off for another week.

Meyer London of 302 Broadway, an attorney in the case of Gottlieb vs. Cohen, testified that Justice Bolte had overruled the offering of a check in evidence, saying: "This is a poor man's court; we cannot be technical here."

"Justice Bolte decided against the poor man," said the witness.

Court Clerk Shields testified that the papers in the Gottlieb vs. Cohen suit were lost, not being on file, and that therefore the case was not entered on the docket.

Mr. Blumenthal attacked Mr. London's direct testimony, asking him questions until, when asked whether he had had any connection with the District Attorney's office, and whether he had appeared in arson or fraudulent life insurance cases, he anticipated the question, protesting vehemently against a question which would "touch upon personal matters."

The question was asked for the purpose of determining bias on the part of the witness, but brought out the fact that Mr. Blumenthal had refused to speak to the witness a few weeks ago in a restaurant.

An adjournment was taken until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Jerome, when called up at his home in Lakeville, Conn., last night and told of the allegation by Mr. Blumenthal that he failed to prosecute those who would testify against Justice Bolte, said:

"It seems to be that every time some one is looking for cheap advertising he finds it necessary to attempt to get into an altercation with the District Attorney. I see no necessity for an answer to Mr. Blumenthal."

NEW DOCK LEASE INQUIRY.

Deputy Collector Stevenson Orders Deegan Report Examined—Mahoney Tells of His Part.

In view of the attention attracted by the report issued from the Controller's office on the question of the reasonableness of the prices realized by the city from the Seventy-ninth Street and Ninety-sixth Street dock leases by the old Tammany Dock Board to the New York Contracting and Trucking Company, the Gaffney-Murphy company, another investigation has been started by the Controller's office.

This second investigation, to verify or discredit the investigation made by James J. Deegan of the Division of Law and Adjustment, in the office of the Controller, has been ordered by Deputy Controller Stevenson, as a result of the past record of Deegan that has been raked up since it became known that the so-called "whitewashing" report was the result of Deegan's investigation, the report of James F. McKinney, head of the division, and of Jeremiah T. Mahoney, his next in rank in the division, having been based entirely on the facts secured and presented by Deegan in his capacity of examiner. That the Deputy Controller did not know anything about Deegan or his record, he having been appointed to his position under the regime of Controller Coler, is said to be shown by the fact that his report was accepted, and that in the public statement issued the name of Deegan appeared as the examiner.

The Deputy Controller regards this action and the resultant attention given to Deegan and his record as an absolute vindication of the policy of the Controller's office in issuing statements and transcripts of records of all matter of public interest going on in the office, as it is by these means alone that the public can ascertain flaws in an investigation, and that the flaws due to subordinates can be brought to the attention of the Controller. In regard to the new investigation the Deputy Controller says: "This is not unusual, inasmuch as the Controller frequently requires reports from different sources before deciding an important question, and it will be necessary for him to have full information before deciding this one."

Jeremiah T. Mahoney of the Bureau of Law and Adjustment and one of the officials who approved the Deegan report, said yesterday that Deegan had been assigned to the case by William J. Lyon, formerly head of the bureau, but who died several months ago. He also said that Deegan was appointed from the civil service lists. Mr. Mahoney added that the Controller had had nothing to do with assigning the case to Deegan.

"The Deegan report," said Mr. Mahoney, "was submitted to the head of the bureau in April last and was sent back with the statement that there should be a further report. Both reports were to the effect that the rents received for the docks in question were reasonable. Neither report was sent to the Controller, as the first report was incomplete and the second was finished after the Controller had sailed for Europe on his vacation."

Mr. Mahoney said that his approval of the report, like the approval of Mr. McKinney, had been given after the examiners had gone over the report and found no reason to make additions or corrections.

CITY HALL BESIEGED.

Record-Breaking Rush of Pushcart Owners to License Bureau.

There was a great rush for peddler and pushcart licenses yesterday at the office of the License Bureau in the City Hall. The head of this bureau, James B. Reynolds, Secretary to Mayor Low, yesterday said that the rush was due to conditions which he found at the time he took charge. Thousands of push cart men, keepers of stands, and other street peddlers at that time had no licenses and there appeared to be a sliding scale for the others.

To remedy these defects Mr. Reynolds prepared a new license ordinance, making the fees uniform for all peddling of a similar character. This proposed ordinance was introduced in the Board of Aldermen, but the Summer adjournment was taken without passing it, and then Mr. Reynolds was told that the ordinance would not be passed until after election. Right after this Mr. Reynolds started in to enforce the existing ordinances and the work of his subordinates and inspectors was responsible for the rush at the License Bureau yesterday.

There was such a crowd on the west side of the City Hall during part of the day that the park walks there were blocked. Mr. Reynolds' investigations unearthed an old ordinance to the effect that to secure a peddler's license a man must be a citizen and must be a resident of the city for a year prior to securing the license.

By going over the list of licenses and enforcing this ordinance Mr. Reynolds hopes to break up the padrone system by which a man will secure several licenses in various names and farm out privileges to newly landed immigrants.

Thought He Was Pope Pius XII.

A middle-aged man who is mute or refuses to talk, and writes that he is "Pope Pius XII," was held for examination into his sanity in the Gregory Street Police Court, in Jersey City, yesterday. He was arrested Tuesday night during the pelting rain at Monmouth and Eighth Streets. He stood at the corner making signals toward the sky. He wears a blue serge suit, straw hat, outing shirt, russet shoes, and tan gloves.

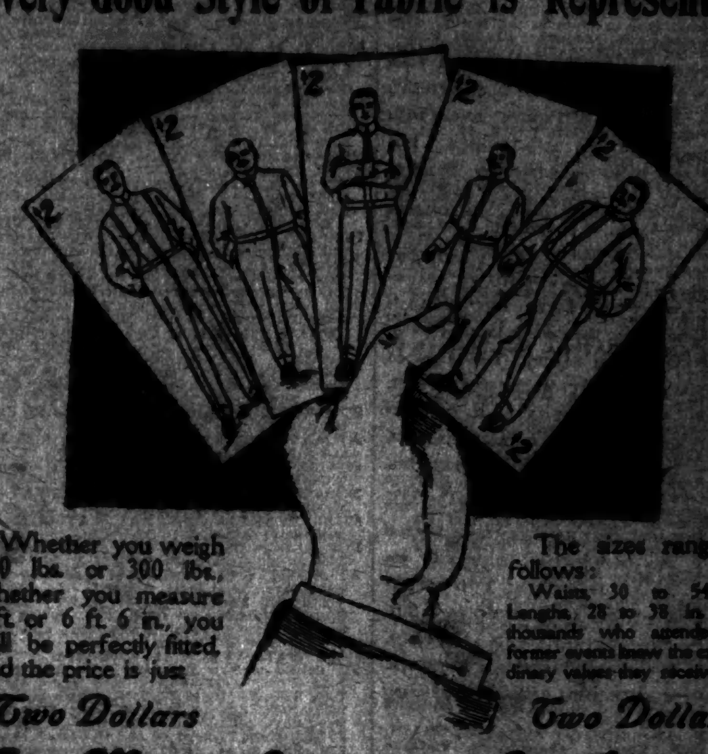
We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

THE GREAT $2 TROUSERS EVENT. — SIEGEL COOPER CO. — THE GREAT $2 TROUSERS EVENT.

Opened Yesterday Morning with an Unprecedented Enthusiasm!

Within 60 seconds after the doors swung open at 8:30 The Men's Store was crowded with eager purchasers. Selection is naturally easy, as almost

Every Good Style of Fabric is Represented.



Whether you weigh 100 lbs. or 300 lbs., whether you measure 5 ft. or 6 ft. 6 in., you will be perfectly fitted, and the price is just *Two Dollars*

The sizes range as follows: Waists, 30 to 54 in.; Lengths, 28 to 38 in. The thousands who attended our former events know the extraordinary values they received for *Two Dollars*

The Men's Store, *Direct Entrance, 18th St., near 6th Ave.*

For water-boys of all ages.

Bathing suits—quarter sleeved; swimming suits—sleeveless.

Festive for beachers, plain for bathers.

All stout worsteds; some with silk stripes.

$3 to $6.50.

1,800 four-in-hands and string ties; odds and ends of higher priced sorts.

25 cents.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave. — We fill orders by mail.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

GLUTEN BREADS, crackers, biscuits, wafers, rusks, zwiebacks, sticks—all the proper kinds served daily.

HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 Fifth Av.

TROUSERS.

New Prices, $4.50 & $3.50

Men, here's a golden opportunity if you are searching for big savings.

1,500 pairs of our highest priced trousers, mostly $8, $7 and $6.50 kinds, are $4.50, and 1,000 pairs of next grades, $6, $5.50 and $5 kinds, are $3.50.

The sizes regulars, longs, and stouts, here in plenty.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY. AT 3:30 SHANNON'S 23D REG'T BAND. TO-NIGHT AT 8. PAIN'S POMPEII AND GRAND FIREWORKS. Evening at 9. Matinee Sat. at 3:45. LAST WEEK OF A CHINESE HONEYMOON. SATURDAY, 23d REGT. DAY, PARADE AND REVIEW at 6 P.M. N'xt W'k—The Most Gorgeous Sp'ct'cle of the Age THE SLEEPING BEAUTY and the BEAST —GREAT ORIGINAL CAST— —350—CHORUS AND BALLET—350— —NO INCREASE IN PRICES—

MAJESTIC 29TH WEEK GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. 230TH PERFORMANCE IN NEW YORK. WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS, Wed. Mat. $1.00. Ev.&Sat.Mat.$1.50. with FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—50c THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN. JAPAN —BY— NIGHT Great Cast, Pretty Girls, Catchy Music, Delightfully Cool. Rainy Nights, Performances in New Hall. Big Comic Opera Hit, OTOYO

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c, 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Bx. Sts. $1. 23rd St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. 5th Av. The Old Coat. Cont. Vaudeville. 58th St. Three Wives to 1 Husband, Vaude. 125th St. David Garrick, Big Vaudeville.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. Hall Caine's Great Play The Christian, With Edw. J. Morgan. Prices 25,50,75,1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

CASINO Mat. Sat. 2:15. To-night at 8:15. THE RUNAWAYS

St. Nicholas Garden, 66th St. & Col. Ave. Evgs. 8:15. The Great LAFAYETTE 1,000 Seats, 50c Band of 50. Big Vaudeville Bill. Sunday Night, 8:15. GRAND CONCERT.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.

LUNA PARK CARNIVAL OF NATIONS REPEATED THIS SATURDAY, AUGUST 8.

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42d St. & 7th Av. 12 VAUDEVILLE CELEBRITIES Includ. [illegible] Extravaganza, ballet.

CRYSTAL GARDENS (N.Y. Theatre) Evs. (except Sunday) 8:30 "LIFTING THE CUP," DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS, Ned Wayburn's Minstrel Misses.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th and 59th Sts., Near Lex. Ave. TO-NIGHT. CHIMES OF NORMANDY.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD CONEY ISLAND.

DUSS Madison Square Garden, Evgs. 8:30. Soloist, Margaret Adams. Gen. Adm. 50c. Knabe Piano Used. VENICE — NEW YORK

BOSTOCK'S CONEY'S BEST.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c and 50c.